



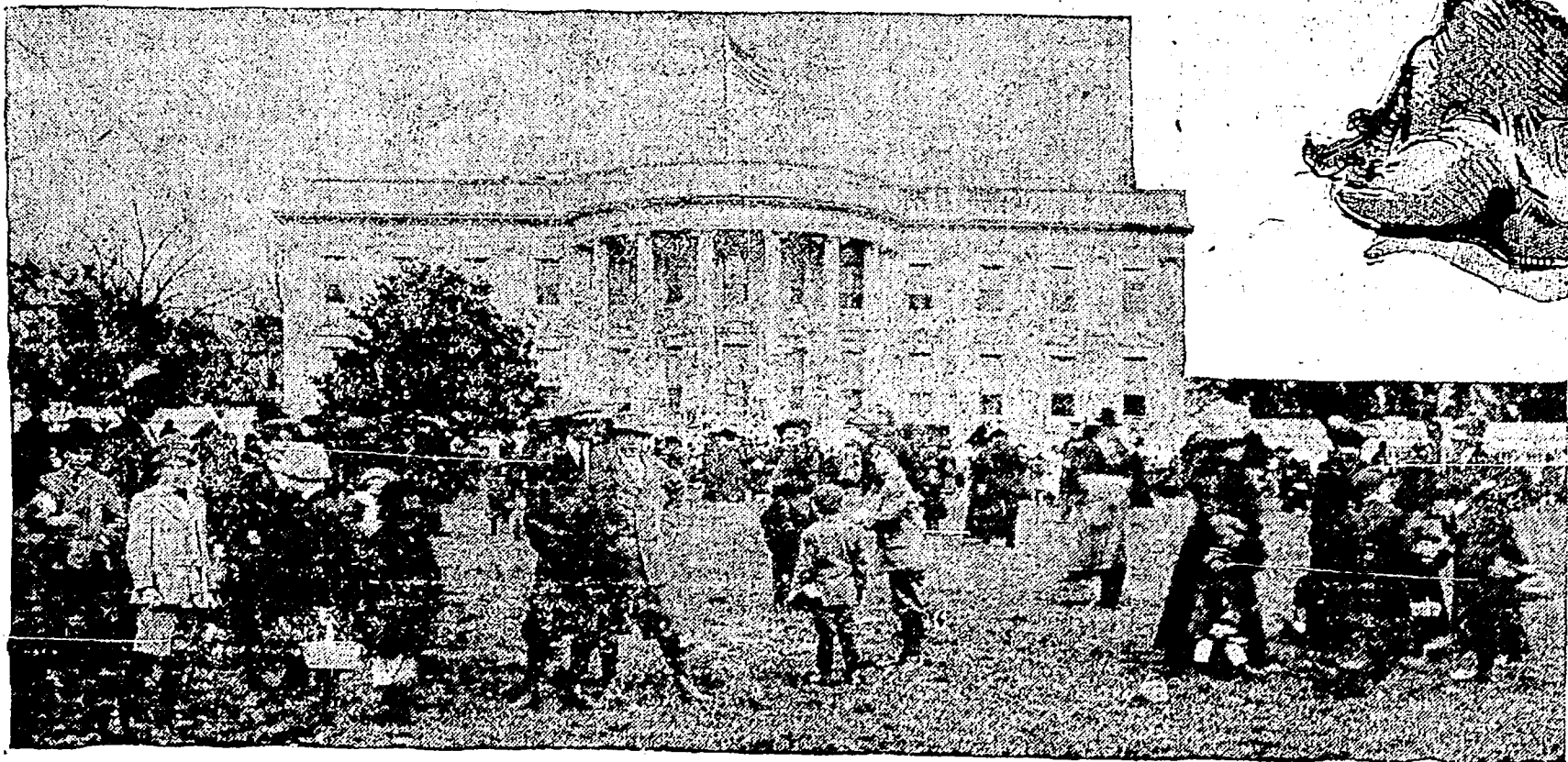
The Open Door of Easter

WHETHER it happens early or late Easter always has a relation to Spring which time has sanctioned in a curious diversity of ways. In the social sense Easter unlocks Spring. It opens the door to a new season. Fashion has taken the liberty of making it a dividing line over which it likewise takes the liberty of stepping whenever it chooses. In a church sense the day holds to the high poetry and profound religious significance which the day derives from the resurrection. Thus from many sides the day acquires a color of new hopes and expectations. The period of Lent culminates in a fervid aspirational celebration. As the church turns from the historic tragedy of death to the hope of new life, so humanity turns from meditation to meet the splendid symbolism of Spring. Jerusalem's egg ceremonies of today are duplicated in a picturesque variation by ceremonies like those that have been held every year on the White House grounds. The opening door means many different things to many different peoples, just as war touches differently the scattered races of the world. Yet it stands ajar in harmony with the unfolding seasons, at the brink of a pathway on which individual steps must measure their own opportunity.



On the Left, an Easter Egg Ceremony in the Streets of Jerusalem.

Below, an "Egg Rolling" on the White House Grounds at Washington.



A Spring Silk Jersey, One of the Fashions That Mark the Easter Season.



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The Convict Sky Pilot

PART 2
by
Walt Proc



MONTH had passed since his arrival. During that time he learned the customs of the prison and promptly proceeded to "wise me up" to the ways and means of "big house" life. Under his guidance I quickly adapted myself to the new surroundings, and, as the days passed, gradually became reconciled to my lot.

Dutch had been sent to work in the jute mill, which commenced operations again soon after my arrival. At different times he introduced me to the boys he knew, many of whom were fine fellows, I thought. After a while I noticed that his manner was more holier than it was during our fall days. He was extremely profane in speech and would often rip out oaths that sounded decidedly nasty.

Among other things, he advised me to keep away from the "religious guys," as he called the prisoners who attend church services. Otherwise, so he informed me, I would get "in bad" with the "right guys." When asked to explain he replied contemptuously:

"Oh, the 'right guys' don't go to church. They've got no use for that sort of thing. But there's a bunch who do go, and for that reason the other 'cons' don't trust 'em. If a guy wants to 'get' religion let him do it before he comes to 'sit.' This is no place to grab off that stuff," he concluded.

"But," I argued, "why not here, as well as outside? Why can't a fellow be sincere in his religion here, as well as elsewhere?"

He dog-eyed me for a few seconds, as if he doubted the meaning of my words. But I was serious.

EXPLAINS.

With a wearied air, as if my ignorance amazed him, he answered:

"Oh, you don't understand yet, old scout. You've not been here long enough to get wise. Yuh see, it's like this: These religious birds think they can beat this 'drum' sooner by pretending they are sincere in their belief. But everybody's wise to them. Now, take a steer from me and don't mix with them while you're here. It will knock you. Of course, not all the guys who go to church are phony, but it's best not to take any chances. I don't go myself. Neither does the mob I travel with. And I've got no use for anyone who does. They're a bunch of hypocrites."

Feeling that it was useless to argue the question further with him, I let it drop for the time being. However, his views in the matter did not change my opinion.

In view of the wonderful change that was soon to take place in his life, I believe that Dutch was at that time partly aware of the first symptoms of the awakening which was to come later, and was trying to smother it. The fear of ridicule from his associates made him take the stand he did. The prisoners he chummed with were not religiously inclined, and, without doubt, would have made things unpleasant for him, even though he was the ringleader of that particular circle. These men were coarse and vulgar in speech and actions. But they had to take second place along that line with Dutch.

He could utter more vile profanity and perform more offensive actions in one minute than they could in an hour. He had an original line of rough stuff, that seems to appeal to a certain class, in which he delighted. Because he was a husky youth and could battle some, others seldom disputed him. He had at last achieved the reputation he wanted. He was known as "hard boiled."

TRANSFORMATION COMPLETE.

Considering these things, his religious conversion, which finally took place, throws a remarkable light on the complete transformation of his character which followed it.

Because I was in poor health I was transferred to the hospital a few days after Dutch aired his religious views. Three months passed before I saw him again. I was out in the yard taking a sun bath one day, when he came along. As he was about to pass me, I hollered:

"Hello, Dutch, old boy. How goes it?" Remembering him as of old, I expected the usual "Hello, old scout," greeting. But nothing doing.

He turned towards me with a smile on his good-natured face and a glad look in his eyes. But his reply, though uttered pleasantly, was disappointing. It sounded strange. There was no life in it.

"Why," he cooed, "how do you do, sir? I trust you have completely recovered from your recent illness."

Just like that! I was so surprised I remained speechless. On the level, I thought he was kidding me. I looked for a trace of humor in his eyes, but, though they held a pleasant light, it was not of a humorous kind. I saw that the boy was serious. What happened, I wondered. This isn't the same lad I used to know. The Dutch I knew was a "hard boiled" kid. This chap's manner was soft and gentle. There was a quiet dignity about him also that carried weight. His manner, and the impression it conveyed to my mind, placed me at a disadvantage, and I was at a loss for a suitable reply. I was puzzled. Finally I blurted out, angrily:

"What t'ell's the matter with you, Dutch? Why the 'sir' stuff and dignified manner? I thought we were friends! Come across!" I felt hurt, and showed it.

Instantly he was full of concern for me. Laying his hand on my shoulder, he said, with the smile I liked so well:

"Old scout," the familiar phrase sounded good, "I did not mean to offend you," he went on. "I for-



got that you might be unaware of what has happened since you were in the hospital."

"What do you mean, what has happened? I interrupted. 'I haven't heard anything. What is it?'"

"Well," he continued, "you probably will be surprised when I tell you."

"Yes," I broke in again, "there is no doubt about that, for I am already surprised. Whatever happened it has certainly changed your manner, old boy. But I won't interrupt you again. Shoot!"

"All right," he laughed. "Here goes for a bulls-eye!"

HIS CONFESSION.

He paused for a second or two and then, looking squarely at me to note the effect, said, with a spirit of pugnaciousness, as if ready to back up his words with force if they did not meet with approval:

"I've got religion!"

If a bomb had exploded under my feet I could not have been more surprised. But, true to my promise, I said nothing, and waited for him to continue. My surprise was too apparent to pass unnoticed, and, referring to it, he said:

"I knew you would be surprised, old scout, knowing me as you do, but, nevertheless, it's the truth. I am a changed man. I have cut out the rough stuff. Remember how I used to knock religion and the boys who attend church?" I nodded my head.

"Well, I go to church myself now. And I've cut out that knocking stuff. God opened my eyes to the truth. When I think of how I used to ridicule religion, I feel ashamed. I was ignorant then of what it means to truly love Christ. Now I know, and I glory in the knowledge of it. I've been called a hypocrite and about every other name on the calendar since I've taken my stand with God. But I bear those who knock me no ill-will. They feel like I did a few months ago. I know what it is to feel that way. I pray for them. I follow the Master's example when He said: 'Do good unto them that persecute and revile you.' Some day I hope they will believe as I do now."

ON THE LEVEL.

"I am on the level in this matter, and I'm going to prove it to those who doubt me. I know my sudden conversion looks suspicious to some of the boys. It seems almost unreal to me, sometimes, I

feel so different from the way I used to. But it isn't unreal. It's very much the other way."

"I realize I'm on trial here before a jury who will not hesitate to turn down their thumbs, ready to condemn me, at the first opportunity. But that opportunity will not come. I'll show them I'm on the level. It will be a hard thing to do, but I'll do it. Now that you know where I stand, old scout, what is going to be your attitude towards me?" In other words, as the Irishman said, "Are you with me, or agin me?"

I had listened attentively while he spoke, weighing carefully his words and manner, and, as he continued, the conviction grew in my mind that what he said came right from his heart. He was sincere. Therefore I was "with him" so quickly it almost took his breath away. I gripped his hand, and, shaking it heartily, exclaimed:

The pleased smile and glad look that came into his eyes when I finished talking was good to see. He gripped my hand like a vice and said warmly:

"Thanks, old scout. I knew I could count on you." And his voice was husky.

As the days lengthened into months Dutch continued cheerfully on his way. The other prisoners kept close tab on his movements, watching for a break on his part that would give them a chance to roast him. But nothing happened. Many at first openly insulted him to his face. He could have undoubtedly whipped those who insulted him one hand tied behind his back if he wanted to. But, instead, he let them get away with it and gave them a smile in return.

As the time went on and the prisoners saw him go quietly about his business, with a kind and cheerful word for everybody, their attitude towards him changed. He was winning their respect and confidence. The small band of converts grouped around the organ on Sundays gradually grew from three or four to a dozen or more. It began to be noticed and commented upon that these men were quiet,

courteous fellows who attended to their own affairs and were never punished. Finally a whisper circulated throughout the prison that these boys were a pretty decent crowd, after all. Then the sneers grew less and less until at last they ceased entirely.

So it came to pass that Dutch and his associates were declared "in right" with the rest of the prison population.

Some time ago I had a little talk with Dutch in the prison chapel. Among other things I said:

WONDERFUL CHANGE.

"Do you realize the wonderful change that has taken place in you? You are not the same boy I met in the county jail. Even your language is different. You have, so to speak, taken on a new skin—a new personality. Tell me, old man, how did it happen?"

Without hesitation and with simple earnestness that was convincing he told me. This is what he said:

"My mother, through the power of God, opened the way. Shortly after you went to the hospital I took the advice you gave me in the county jail. I wrote to my mother. She is the kind a fellow likes to put his arms around and have her rest her cheek against his. Her letters in reply to mine were filled with messages of mother love and blessings. She

DEMAND FOR GRAYFISH

Secretary Redfield announces that the packers of grayfish estimate that the present demand is tenfold the available supply, and that one large jobber in the Middle West has just placed his fourth order since the fish was placed on the market in November.

The avidity with which the retail trade and the public have absorbed the original pack has stimulated wide interest among packers, and the Bureau of Fisheries is receiving inquiries from cannery men from New England to Florida and from Alaska to Oregon. A number of these inquirers are making experiments to test their methods, and some of them have expressed their intention to pack the fish in commercial quantities as soon as arrangements can be made. The Puget Sound packers now canning grayfish are hampered by difficulty in obtaining cans, but it is evident that grayfish will become a commodity of considerable importance during the current year.

The Bureau of Fisheries is not only lending assistance to the producer by helping him to solve his cannery and marketing problems and by finding uses for the by-products, but in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture it is also studying the consumer's interests. The experiments have not been completed, but enough has been done to show that a can of grayfish provides about the same quantity of nutriment as a can of medium-grade salmon, containing a little less protein and a little more fat. The fats are digested in about the same proportion as those of other animal foods, while the incomplete analyses show that the digested proteins will at least exceed 90 percent.

SILVER PRODUCTION

Public interest has been aroused by the recent changes in the price of silver, and with the interest displayed the question arises as to the extent of the world production of the metal.

Within the last two years there has been a phenomenal rise in the price of silver, a rise which started from an extremely low level—for the lowest quotation of 1915 of 45.6 cents an ounce was only 1.7 cents above the very lowest quotation (in 1902 and 1903) ever recorded on the silver market. On the outbreak of war silver slumped from 55 cents an ounce to 45 cents, and remained between 44 and 46 cents up to February, 1915. Late in 1915 an advance commenced, and continued until 75 cents was reached in May, 1916. There was a sharp reaction to 58 cents in July, but by the end of the year 75 cents was again reached. The market remained firm, and quite recently the price hardened to about 77 cents, a higher quotation than in any year since 1893.

For several years past the output of silver has been quite up to, if not beyond, the world's demand. Mining for silver alone is rare except as to the Cobalt region and some special mines in the United States, Mexico, and South America.

made me promise to seek God for guidance. I did. Then I began reading the Bible. The more I read the stranger became my belief that I had been on the wrong track long enough. I shifted to the right one. Then I began to see things differently. God opened my eyes. Fearing the ridicule of my associates, I hesitated to tell them of the change that had come within me. But as my faith in Jesus Christ grew, so did my courage. Finally I began attending chapel services. Then the storm burst. I was cursed and slurled at, and even spat upon. But I stood for it. I quit the gang, or they quit me, it doesn't matter. Thereafter I declared myself a champion of Christ Jesus. That's all there is to it, old scout," he concluded.

When my companion got through speaking I gazed squarely into his eyes for fully five seconds. I looked for something I didn't want to find. But, nevertheless, I looked. I wanted to be sure. And it wasn't there. He returned my gaze unflinchingly, without a flicker. Within the clear depths of his eyes the light of sincerity and truth were reflected. I was glad, for my faith in him was justified.

APPEALS TO BEST.

In his address to the prisoners Sunday mornings Dutch appeals to the best that is in them. I have often seen eyes grow misty with tears as he touched a tender chord in the hearts. He knows his audience and talks to them in their own language. A fine speaker, he puts a punch into his words that proves effective. He is doing good work. To see him stand bare-headed in the prison yard each Sunday, telling the prisoners of Christ and His power to save those who will come to Him, is a true revelation of that power, for the speaker is himself a living example of it.

Within the sound of his voice are men with whom he formerly chummed. Earnestly and passionately he pleads with them to let the spirit of God enter their hearts. They listen respectfully. They don't laugh or jeer any more. They know the speaker is on the level and respect him for his courageous convictions.

Among ourselves we sometimes refer to Dutch as Billy Sunday. He has many similar characteristics in speech and actions of that famous evangelist and is, in his limited way, producing like results. There is, however, no collection taken up among Dutch's gray-clad congregation.

During the past year I have personally watched closely for a false ring in either his words or actions. But I have not discovered it. The boy rings true. He not only has won the respect of his fellow prisoners, but of the officials as well. We admire Dutch for "beating it back." To us he is a Christian gentleman and a fine fellow.

Go to it, my boy! We're with you all the way.

HOW TO SELECT FOODS

The health and appearance of the family are a good test of the wholesomeness of their diet, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Farmers' Bulletin 808, on how to select foods. If they are strong, well developed for their ages, free from ailments, and full of energy and ambition, one may safely say their food agrees with them. But if they are listless and ailing, or not as well developed either physically or mentally as they should be, and if a competent physician finds that there is no special disease to account for these bad symptoms, a mother may well ask herself if the food is right, and if not, how she can make it so. If a little too much or too little of one nutrient is provided at a single meal or on a single day, a healthy body does not suffer, because it has ways of storing such a surplus and of using its stored material in an emergency. The danger would come if the diet taken week in and week out always provided too much or too little of some one nutrient.

Habit and custom help greatly, because they usually are based on what the experience of generations has proved is wise and healthful, though, of course, there are bad habits and outgrown customs in food as in everything else. Good food habits, it must be remembered, include more than cleanliness and order in everything that has to do with food and meals, and leisurely ways of eating. Equally important are a liking for all kinds of wholesome foods, even if they have not always been used in one's home or neighborhood, and eating reasonable amounts, without being either greedy or over-dainty. Every effort should be made to train children in such good food habits. If older people have not learned them, they, too, should try to do so, for such things are very important not only to health but also to economy.

To refuse to eat some wholesome dish simply because one is not accustomed to it may prevent the use of some very desirable and economical food. To feel that there is any virtue in providing more food than is needed shows poor taste as well as poor economy.

The wonderful thing about an elephant is his nose.

He can wave it. He can wrap it around his ear. He can chase flies up and down his back with it. And if he happens to be traveling in a stock car, he can send it out for air.

Think what a man could do with a nose like that. When his wife smelled smoke he could sit where he was and snuff in the other room. And when it came to Dutch lunches he could hang his nose out the window and enjoy his limburger in peace.

O for a wandering nose!

Have you seen the delightful new beaverbeats, built on the square, yet as lovable and pettable as though they had soft, cushiony curves instead of angles? They are made of heavy cardboard and are tough and sturdy and their shape and bright coloring mightily please the kiddies.

Getting the Faculty in Goat

Here's to the CHAPARRAL Bunch.

By H. M. LEVY

This is no rhyme of commencement time,
When the faculty makes decree,
That the pure in heart shall be set apart
By the mystical sign A. B.
I sing tonight of a common wight
On a campus of the West,
Who makes things snort for an era short,
And graduates by request.

The freshmen go in the green of the leaf,
The sophomores in their gall,
The juniors skip by the pink strip slip
And tarry not for the fall—
Where are the seniors, too blythe to last,
The dearest, the best,
They were caught in time, ere their sinful prime,
And are graduates by request.

They go not out with a gladsome shout,
But they go in ones and twos,
And they go in pride, for they've qualified
In their major subject—Booze.
They have felt the heel of the faculty spiel,
They have been the Committee's guest,
As they hit the ties in the merry guise
Of graduates by request.

So the freshman leaveth his fields of grass
And the sophomore leaveth his beer,
And the junior goeth where no man knoweth
At any old time of the year.
And the senior doth wait at the campus gate
With a sob in his throbbing chest,
As he joins the innumerable host
Of graduates by request.

"Here's to the Chaparral bunch—
Every blamed man on the boat:
We laugh and we jest, but what we like best
Is to get the Faculty's goat!"

AND very often the Faculty's "goat was got."

It has been "got" for many years now—"got" with such a right good will that even the professors and disciplinary bodies have readily given up prosecution for generous laughter.

For those who did not know Stanford and life on the Farm, a few words of explanation will, perhaps, aid matters.

In the first place, we are talking about the Stanford Chaparral, that humorous paper, issued from time to time at the university, and today ranked well up among the first five college comics of the land.

To every Chaparral man, let it be known, the name of Bristow Adams is a beloved treasure. It was his work—generous and powerful—together with a remarkable perseverance that placed the comic on a firm basis in the early puny years. Adams was the master-wit of pioneer Stanford. In October, 1899, with the aid of a small, though enthusiastic group, the first issue of the Stanford Chaparral came forth to brighten the campus existence.

Until this time, attempts to publish at regular intervals a Stanford comic had been unsuccessful. The "Josh" had been the last one to come off the press, but it failed because—oh, the usual reason assigned to failures. It was to Bristow Adams and his workers, among whom was Larry Bowman, that today's Chaparral owes its existence.

LAMPOON OF WEST.
No modern-day chapple editor believes for a moment that he would be aiding in the publication of the comic had not Adams been made, of unusual fiber. First off, he placed the paper on a financially secure basis. He managed to gather in enough advertisements to pay for his cuts—cuts of witty things equal in caliber to those of the Harvard Lampoon. It was not long before the Chaparral was known as the Lampoon of the West.

There came a time for Bristow Adams to leave, but not until he had created a demand for humor at Stanford—something unheard of before. At least, the Stanford student body read the comic consistently—just as they read the Lampoon at Harvard, the Record at Yale or the Tiger at Princeton. Bristow Adams not only created humor; he succeeded in having it printed, and, what is more, he made his college mates read it. Is it any wonder Chaparral editors bow low to Adams?

Year after year, editors followed the successful reigns of their predecessors, holding fast to an ideal—the ideal which has been printed on the editorial page from the first: "It's better to have lived and laughed than never to have lived at all."

Another great Adams precedent consisted of the "Now That's." "Now That's," speaking colloquially, are Chaparral editorials. There was a professor at Stanford in the long ago who told his classes that Now That was the wrong way to begin editorials or

composition themes on serious subjects. The Daily Palo Alto, student body newspaper, succumbed to the words of this teacher, but Chapple, obstinate and differing with his professor, stuck out his editorial tongue in the very first issue. The editorials began with the words "Now That," and every editorial since has begun the same.

HAMMER AND COFFIN.

On the evening of April 17, 1906—a few hours before the catastrophe which laid Northern and Central California on its back for some time—the Hammer and Coffin Society was formed. This organization came about because of the then existing loose bonds which kept Chaparral men together. After four years—or five—men on the staff were gone from Stanford. In an effort to keep their interest alive in the Chaparral, the society was formed, so that Hammer and Coffin men, whether located in Thibet or Modesto, might feel that they were members of the same definite fun-making, laughter-producing organization.

Hammer and Coffin was formed at Charlie Meyers' roadhouse, in Menlo Park, famous in the recreation history of Stanford. There, in a back room, with the scarred tables, the wonderful Meyers' steaks and the glorious Meyers' beer, Hammer and Coffin, together with a ritual and a code of behavior, first saw the pipesmoke of Chaparral men.

Together, since that memorable night, the two institutions have marched on side by side—creating laughter where no laughter existed before. Nobody remembers when Chaparral men first sang:

"Here's to the Chaparral bunch—"

but it's sung today and yesterday and will be sung tomorrow or in twenty years, when the comically-inclined journalists tie themselves off in the creaking bus for a steak dinner at Uncle Tom's or a brush down San Jose way. A Chaparral party is one occasion long to be remembered.

THE GOLD HAMMER.

Symbolic of Chaparral, other than the society's pin of black coffin and gold hammer, is the big sledge. This is a great-headed hammer of nickel, with a stout handle. On this handle are many engraved silver rings, containing the names of Chaparral men from the beginning down to date. It is a historical record; a relic and a living link with the past all in one.

Once, when the Chaparral staff was "out on a party" some member of another organization stole the sledge. The loss was not discovered until the time came for a return to the campus. Needless to say the hammer was recovered, but not until threats of manhandling and murder and other violence had been carried into the enemy territory and an ultimatum delivered. Hammer and Coffin men value their hammer highly—they wouldn't take many thousands of dollars for the sledge.

As each editor is elected yearly, it becomes the understanding that his room in dormitory or fraternity house is the Chaparral editorial office for the year. The advertising bureau is located at the manager's apartments. This saves room rent and brings Chaparral timber in close touch with the magazine heads.

As the hammer is the magazine's symbol, so does it represent the magazine's way of fighting what it believes harmful to Stanford or Stanford tradition. Sometimes the editor stands in the shadow of ex-

pulsion—for the editor says whatever he pleases. He says it with sledge-hammer blows. He says what he believes right. Sometimes his "right" does not agree with the faculty's idea of "right." However, things are usually adjusted because the university faculty members are usually broadminded enough to know that Chapple's view is that of a large portion of the student body.

THE OLD CROWD.

For many years the cover of Chaparral consisted of the figure of a fester, holding in his right hand the ever-familiar sledge and pointing his left index finger derisively at the outer world. This fester became known from the very first as Chapple, really a diminution of the term Chaparral. Chaparral is a tough Western shrub, which grows near the

desert's edge. Chapple is a brisk old fool—with spectacles and a pair of keen, piercing eyes. Many of his teeth are gone—as if he has taken huge bites out of Humorists' Pie.

There are any number of men who today are widely known in finance, law, journalism and the commercial world, but who, in the old days, willingly rode in the Chaparral bus to Meyers' or Bernasques' or to Uncle Tom's, singing vociferously:

"Here's to the Chaparral bunch—"

Wallace Irwin, the humorist and short-story writer, was not a member of Chapple's staff. That wasn't his fault. He didn't stay at Stanford long enough. The faculty cut short his career for a very small reason—or, so it was regarded in the old, old days. Wallace did nothing but steal a few of Pres-

cent Jordan's chickens and then invite the university's beloved mentor around to Sunday dinner. However, Irwin did write much Chaparral humor, among which is "Graduates by Request." It was written in 1902, shortly after his own departure from the Quad and while he was writing for a San Francisco newspaper.

The late Larry Bowman, newspaper and magazine writer, whose death in Arizona took from the world one of its promising workers with words, was a frequent contributor to the Chaparral in the early days. So was Judge Morris Oppenheim, now dispensing justice in San Francisco, but in the old days a plague to the faculty. So was Del Reynolds, Ralph Renaud, the late Virgil Bellows, Warren Turner, Denny Clift, at present writing scripts for the Lasky motion picture concern at a big salary, and a hundred more, all doing well, thank you, in the big, big world! But they all bow low to Bristow Adams, today teaching forestry at Cornell University.

Many are the crises which the Chaparral and Hammer and Coffin have faced, and probably will continue facing until the end of all things. But the spirit, which moves the freshman candidate to rise at midnight from his dormitory cot for the purpose of writing down his fleeting idea for joke or drawing, continues through the years. That same freshman, in the glorious future, has the privilege of a wealthy retrospect. The echo of the old song is enough reward for the hours of brain labor which aided in the issuance of Chaparrals:

"Here's to the Chaparral bunch—
Every blamed man on the boat;
We laugh and we jest, but what we like best
Is to get the Faculty's goat!"

WITH WOUNDED SOLDIERS

It was recently my privilege to see, in a single period of thirty-six hours, all the stages through which a wounded soldier of the British army passes from the time he is brought back to the most advanced dressing station on the Somme until he is put aboard the hospital steamer for England or sent to a convalescent depot to recuperate his strength in France. During this short time I saw several thousand wounded men—with injuries all the way from two hours' old to as many weeks—and the one thing that impressed me most (aside, of course, from their magnificent courage and fortitude), was the apparent absence among them of poignant physical suffering.

One of the most painfully wounded men I saw was also one of the most slightly wounded. A German shell penetrating deep into the soft earth before exploding had driven him, unscathed by the explosion itself, straight through a barbed-wire entanglement. Faring better in one respect than the man who jumped into the bramble bush in the nursery rhyme, he did not "scratch out both his eyes." Protected, as they were by a rather beetling brow, these escaped injury; and they were about the only part of his unfortunate anatomy that did escape. While there was not a cut on him over half-an-inch deep, neither were there more than a few inches of cuticle at any place on his body that had been spared by the cruel barbs. Some of the furrows on his back and legs were over two feet long.

"He brought up like a snared partridge," said one of the doctors who attended him, "in a tangle of the wire, and they had to cut this away before he could be taken out. Although the cuts were not deep, the germ-laden earth of the Somme was so thoroughly rubbed into them that only repeated injections of antitoxin saved him from blood poisoning. I have never known a human body to 'neutralize' so much anti-toxin. During the first two weeks he was here he was constantly in greater pain than any one of the many hundreds of far worse wounded men that passed through our hands in that time.

One cannot talk long with a Tommy on the Somme without hearing some weird tale or another of what he has seen happen to one of his comrades as a result of shell explosions in the trenches. For obvious reasons these tales are almost invariably told about some one else; in fact, the one first-hand recital of such an incident that I heard was a far less illuminative account of what happened than might well have been told by one of the chief actor's comrades. I talked with the man in a hospital where he had been for a month recovering from crushed pelvic bones and internal injuries caused by impact with

the limb, twenty feet from the ground, of a tree against which he had been thrown by a German shell exploding in his trench.

"I was sitting on a sandbag," he said, "when the blighter that done the business plumped right into the bottom of the trench and buried itself deep in the mud before exploding. Up flew me and sandbag together, and the first thing I knew was a 'ell of a crack across the 'ips, and there I was 'anging in the blooming tree like last week's wash. Didn't have to 'ang on at all. It just plastered me round the limb like a piece of soft meat. I couldn't climb down, and, as they 'ad no ladders, there was nothing to do but for one of the boys to shin up and let the remnants of me down at the end of a line. Course it 'urt lik' 'ell, getting me down; but I'm sure I didn't go off in a faint at that stage of the show, 'cause I



By Henry Sydnor Harrison

fragments of Henry's broken chair. One
out leg of it remained in his hand now.
ter's prowess with that weapon has
ssed into legend in Hurston: They tell

this day of a great giant, eight feet
 tall, watchful eyes in all parts of him,
 perversive to all blows, hundred-handed,
 and every hand like the kick of a mule,
 no met ten men almost single-handed,
 at night and routed them utterly:
 life was the biggest man in Hunston;
 the strongest and the most terrible in
 the world.

ger. But Spinks, because he had those
brown fussy that was, felt the bite
that anger, and toppled beneath it
like a sapling under the woodman's axe:
the poor old Orrelk, who had met the
others on the road, and returned with
them, and who was the only man of
them all that Peter recognized. Two of
the men were looking after Henry,
having laid him to rest by this time,
and struck Peter from behind. One of them
threw him heavily on the point of the

as he swung around, and was astonished that he did not appear to notice. The next instant he fell senseless under a blow that crushed through his raised fists as a hammer might go through a drumhead. One Peter hit a maiming blow upon the shoulder, and as long as he lived he could never raise his arm above his head again.

But Peter was free to fling himself on to a violently swaying mass which he now held Varney. Even those on the other side knew precisely the moment he struck it. The whole body quivered under the shock of that impact. Those who saw that chial leg and that equally terrible fist had more personal testimony to his presence. There was no denying either. They got in many blows upon him, as his bruised, red and discolored face showed next morning. But he never once faltered, and himself, with a raucous momentary

... in the study and a heart afire to know if he were yet in time, his progress seemed desperately slow; yet he left a path for himself as by magic; knocking some down, thrusting others aside or frightening them away, he

and his answer at last with sudden
ectness. A big, raw-boned fellow,
ely drunk and working with his
t at something on the ground, wheeled
struck passionately at Peter's face.
The old man's conscience did not reply,
l, for the second time under the
t of that fist, J/m Hackley (though
er did not know him) measured his
fters upon the ground. Two or three
tering ones, still up, were hovering
e. Peter read with a discreetness which,
anceless as it was, saved him from
t at that instant, he caught sight of
friend, and immediately all the light
nt out of him and his knees shook.

Varney lay anyhow on the trodden
grass, dappled with blood, his head
reposed fantastically beneath his should-
er. Another had gone down with him
and lay half over him, a long arm
stretched about him in a curious gesture
that oddly suggested protection. This
man lay face downward, but Varney, as
it happened, was on his back, and his
turned face looked in the dusky night

Image of death. Peter dropped his club with a strangled cry, and went down on his hands and knees. No reassuring flutter met the hand which he thrust inside the empty bosom. That heart seemed dead. He gathered the limp form in his arms like a child's and turned a piteous face upon the beaten fragments of the mobbing-party.

"By God," he shouted passionately, "you've killed him!"

They faded away into the darkness, and of them as could walk, sobered by the horror of that cry, frightened more than that face that at all the blows which had gone before.

figures of his enemies stretched out and there about him, his great arms stretching the inert body of his friend, banishing his pain to the four winds. At the next instant, flying hoof-beats pounded on the road, raced near, and a four-horse buggy, overloaded with men, rushed up sharply at the gate. A very tall pale man, in a frock coat, plastered with dirt, and stuttering violently as he shouted Peter's name, tore up the path. "You're too late, Harel!" cried Peter wildly. "They've killed him!"

CHAPTER XXII.

ating How Varney Fails to Die; and
Why Smith Remained in Hunston; and
How a Reception is planned for Mr.
Higginson.

Thus it happened that the southbound
train, which went through at eight-ten.

not acquire Varney as a passenger at night; and his old friend, Elbert Stairs, did not meet his emissary at the thirty, or indeed at any hour that evening. But two travelers for New York did board the local at Hunston, and, of them, as it chanced, repaired to the car: provided for smokers, each for his own reasons.

one of them straightway lighted a cigar, which a gentleman had given that morning, doubtless unwisely, he was not above twelve years old. The other, who happened to sit in the seat just before him, did not smoke; he was rendered conspicuous by the fact that he wore no hat, and by the

...to that it was not surprising that the
able conductor, standing by for the

and struck by the obvious likeness, should have observed:
"Your son's pretty young to be a-
skin' seegars, ain't he?"
Mr. Stanhope, not knowing what this
dark meant, and caring less, answered
a cold stare, though inwardly he
suspected the man for his fatuous impertinence. That done he released

own thoughts, which were all of the
 se he had scurried from, terrified by
 er's cry, half an hour before.
 that house, in Mr. Stanhope's own
 orted bed, Varney lay at his ease, as
 et as a statued man. Over the bed,
 astriously at work, hung the keen-
 ed town doctor, whom Hare had got-

with a speed which passed all understanding. At the foot of the bed stood Mr Maginnis, his face like the face of a carved image.

At the very moment when the garrulous conductor was trying to foist off a little Tommy Orrick upon Mr. Stanger, the old doctor raised his head.

nce I should say,"

ster's face did not change. His
lightened on the foot-board till his
s whitened. It was as though he had
a signal cord which ran unseen
er the bed-clothes and rung a mis-
ous bell in some remote corner of his
nd's head. Varney, immediately

ed one eye, let it rest on Peter and
in a clear voice:
"You all right, Peter?"
That done, he relapsed immediately into
unconsciousness again. The doctor took
a large handkerchief, wiped his brow
smiled. Peter, his quick reflex like
form of joy, went downstairs to tell

hundreds of the Reform Committee, and a thousand other things. At nine o'clock the town was ringing with the wild story, and in the still hours of the later night the telegraph carried it to far places, to be read in wondrous morning in a million homes. At night, the great eye of the country looked down on the scene.

(Continued on Page 7.)

The Beginning of the State University

By JOHN GOSS

President of the Kent Law School and Oldest Graduate of the State University.



WHEN I commenced school at Oakland in 1867, one feature was prominent in its landscape and that was its oaks; oaks in front of you, oaks behind you, and oaks over your head. The names were suggestive of the oak. Alameda signifies an avenue of oaks or poplars; Encinal means oak grove. What a great transformation from that time to this—fifty years. With the old settlers, Tompkins, Felton, Durant, Campbell, etc., have disappeared the oaks. Would not even the imaginative Tompkins be surprised? Interspersed with the oaks you would find an occasional orchard and these have vanished. All is now business and bustle.

Well, the only business street in those days was Broadway, and not much business at that. I do not remember any of the stores but Hardy's book store and Senram's shoe store and Mack Webber's drug store. Oakland was a "jonesome town." The boys at school would not go down town at night unless in companies of three or more. The only saloon I remember was that kept by William Serny at Seventh and Broadway. The oldest brick building in Oakland today is, I think, the Barnum restaurant at Seventh and Broadway. I boarded there much of my time while in the university and through my acquaintance with the proprietors I received my first fee in law, an even \$100. I took my graduation dinner there in 1874 and with my son, a year ago, I again took dinner, forty-two years later.

There was an old brick building further down Broadway known as the French hotel. I have seen it stated that the arrangements for the Broderick-Terry duel were made at this house. One of the nicest places in Oakland in those days was a private residence on Telegraph avenue, owned, if I remember correctly, by a gentleman named Gardner. It had a frontage of several hundred feet on the avenue. It was lined with cypress trees and kept in good order. There was a small lake in front and in the middle an island. On this island stood a willow tree. It was altogether a very attractive spot. It was a few blocks from Broadway. Broadway did not extend, I think, at that time, much beyond Twelfth or Fourteenth street.

THE CHANGED VISTA.

Some months ago I had, business in Oakland which called me to the Syndicate building. I looked out of a front window on the highest floor and beheld a magnificent prospect, fine, lofty buildings in front and behind a magnificent panorama of dwelling houses, stretching for miles in unbroken blocks as far as the eye could see. This may seem tame to you readers, but not to me.

I remember well, just fifty years ago, taking a stroll after school hours out San Pablo avenue. There was not a house in sight. When I had gone about two or three hundred yards mustn't, no doubt, about my Cicerò, Plato, and all the other o's of school life, I looked around and came to the conclusion I had gone far enough. I bethought me

of wild cattle, coyotes and other animals, and hurried back at good speed and never made the trip again.

The growth of Oakland has certainly been marvelous, but no one can appreciate it so well as those who resided there fifty years ago. There were several pretentious buildings in those days. One is still standing. It was built by Mr. Rod Gibbons and is still standing, or a part of it, at Adeline Station. It was and still is an imposing structure, but more imposing than now. It stood vacant, I think, many years, and I often wondered what would become of it. It was too large for any ordinary family and after several years it was saved up into two or three pieces and the portions moved to other places. In those days what you now call West Oakland was known as "The Point." By the way,

one of the streets at "The Point" bears the name of the writer, Goss street. It was named, as W. B. Hardy, an old settler of Oakland told me, after one of the old engineers or surveyors of the railroad.

BEGINNING OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Side by side with the Oakland College School grew up the College of California. Which started first I do not know. It occupied an imposing building for those days and I will not soon forget nor will few of those still living, the building with its two high stories and belfry. I can hear the old bell now. It was not overburdened with students. There were but three in my class: George Reed, still living, J. M. Whitworth, and myself. George Reed and myself are the only two persons living who attended both institutions, the College of California and the state university.

I was obliged to discontinue for two years and entered again in the class of 1874. This class contained one of our early mayors, W. R. Davis. In the meantime, while I was away, the university was founded, on March 23, 1869. The writer was the oldest graduate in attendance this year at the forty-eighth anniversary. The growth of the university has been as marvelous as that of Oakland, from units to thousands.

The beginnings were not promising. The class of '72, with which I entered, consisted of only three, one is still living.

My class, that of '74, was the first class to pursue its studies at Berkeley, though the class of '73 held its commencement exercises there but never occupied the building.

It is not generally known that the presidency was

offered to General George B. McClellan, the general of the Civil war and candidate for President of the United States in 1864 against Abraham Lincoln.

Politics undoubtedly had much to do with the appointments in the university faculty. I have already alluded to the election of Henry H. Haight as governor in 1867. Haight was what was known as a Free Soil Democrat—a follower of Martin Van Buren. It might be noted that Van Buren was the first President of Dutch extraction, Roosevelt being the second.

Well, the Democrats had long been excluded from place and power and Governor Haight very naturally favored them in the appointment of regents and the regents pursued the same ancient precedent. The appointees, however, were eminent men and were popular with the student body. They are now all dead, their women included.

OLD SOUTH HALL.

We had one building, the old brick known as South Hall. What a different aspect, or prospect, meets the eye now. We went to Berkeley on a one-horse, or "bob-tail" car. Sometimes we walked. I asked the driver one day how land was selling along the route and he told me with a sneer "a thousand dollars an acre."

I remember the first house built on the route, a neat cottage that stood alone as if waiting and praying for another house to come along and keep it company. There were no houses at all in Berkeley proper, two or three in the suburbs.

Speaking of school calls, to my mind the most expensive schoolhouse in the world—I saw it. It stood for several years at Adeline—or I rather think at Market Street Station. It came about this way: As we all know, we acquired this state from Mexico in 1848; the title to all land vested in the United States. The United States granted the waterfront that is tidewater, to the state, the state granted it to the town of Oakland, and the town of Oakland granted it to Horace G. Carpenter on condition that he build some wharves and a schoolhouse. It was in my time used as a church for the people of color. Simply compute the value of the Oakland waterfront and you have the cost of that school.

FLATS.

A flat is a place with no room for expansion, intellectual or chest.

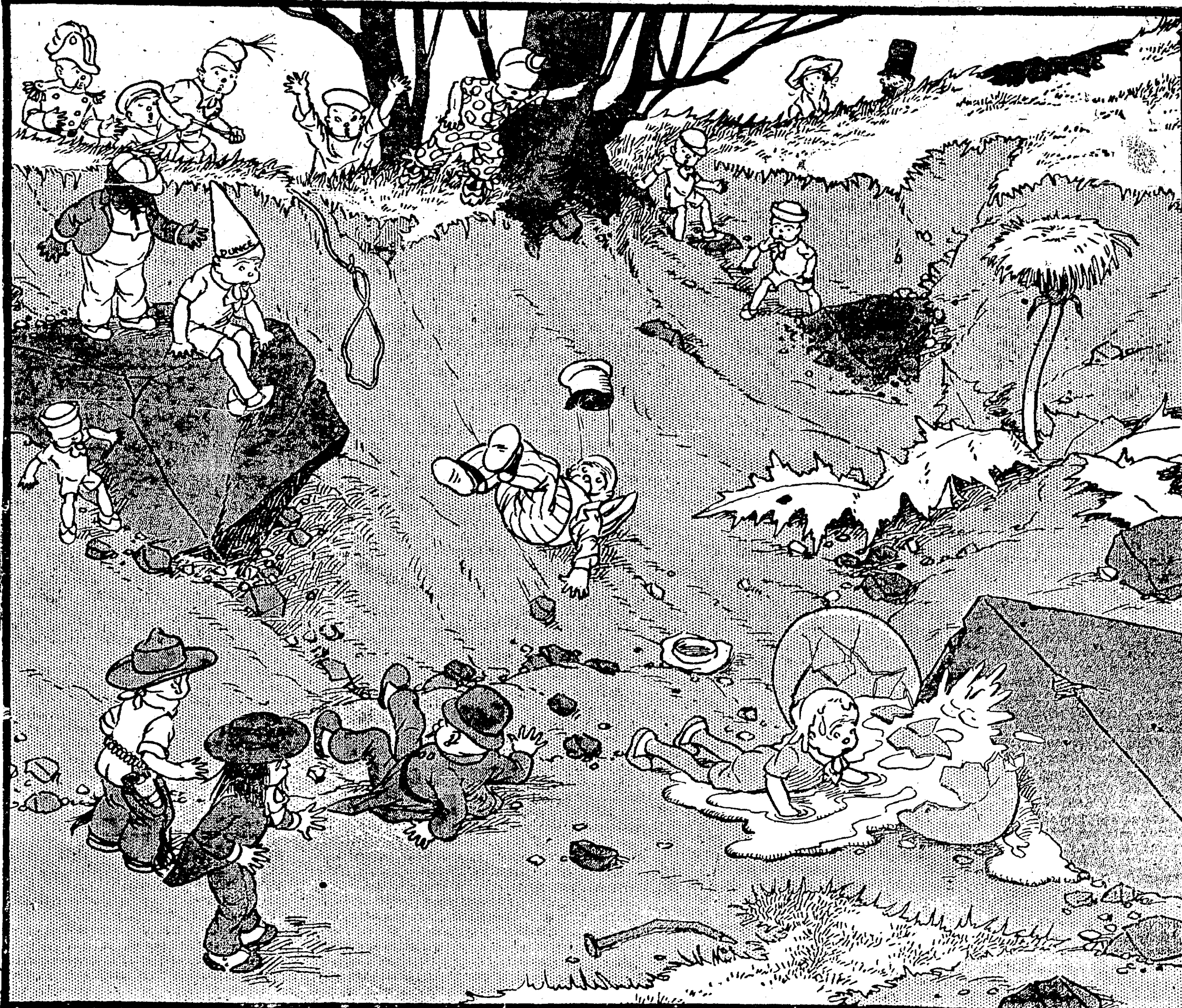
It requires thin furniture and a narrow wife. The rooms are so small you have to walk sideways when you wear your winter clothing. And it's no place for a man with a stomach if you won't want the walls to bulge.

Newly initiated flat dwellers have to be carefully trained so they won't walk out in the back yard and fall off the fire escape.

When the fellow who said an old place he could hang his hat was home, sweet home to him went to live in a flat he kept his hat on and hung himself inside.

Life isn't much without a front porch and a back yard anyhow.

But what's a man with a 1x5 income going to do with an 5x10 disposition in a 2x4 flat?



The TEENIE WEEENIES

GET A SURPRISE. BY Wm. DUNAHAY.

Humpty Dumpty sat on a hill,
Humpty Dumpty had a great spill!
All the Teenies, ladies and men,
Can't put Humpty together again.
—Rufus Rhyme, Teenie Weenie Poet.

"WELL, madam," said the General, lifting his hat and bowing politely to the old hen who lived near the shoe house, "will it be possible for you to furnish the Teenie Weenies with an egg for their Easter dinner this year?"

"Why, yes, of course," snapped the old hen. "Ain't I always ready to lay an egg when I gets my pay?"

"Dear me," whispered the Lady of Fashion to the Doctor, "did you ever in all your life hear such bad grammar?"

"How much will you charge us?" asked the General, as he sat down on a pebble.

"Twenty-five grains of corn," answered the hen, glaring about at the Teenie Weenies.

"Great guns!" exclaimed the General, "why, that's five bags, and last year we paid you only three."

"Well, things are awfully high now and worms are scarce; well, all right, you can have an egg for twenty grains of corn, and not one grain less," cried the old hen.

"That's pretty expensive," said the General, "but it wouldn't seem like Easter if we didn't have a boiled egg, so I'll take it and we'll bring over the corn in the morning and get the egg."

The next morning the Teenie Weenies carried the corn over to the hen house, paid for the egg, and started at once to roll it home. It was easy work rolling the egg over the level ground, but when the Teenie Weenies came to a steep hill that lay in their path they found that it would be quite necessary to use ropes in order to let it down safely. The little fellows rolled the egg up to the edge of the hill, while the Turk made the ropes ready to handle the heavy load.

Suddenly a puff of wind struck the egg and it rolled over the edge of the hill. The Cook and the Dutchman tried to catch it, but they were too late, and the egg and the two Teenie Weenies tumbled down the hill. The Policeman, who was standing below, just had time to fall out of the way as the egg and the Cook rolled past him and smashed up against an old birch.

The Cook was able to save a great deal of the broken egg, which he dipped up into many wash tubs and thimbles. The Teenie Weenies went to bed that night with very heavy hearts, for they knew that it would be quite impossible to buy another egg at such high prices.

Easter morning Shochurst was filled with the greatest excitement, for on the ground in front of the house lay a fine big egg. Most of the Teenie Weenies thought the Easter rabbit had left the egg, but they were greatly mistaken, for the old hen who was really a very kind-hearted old lady in spite of her gruff manner, had heard of the broken egg and, feeling sorry for the little people, had slipped over early in the morning and laid the egg herself.

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Easter Frocks



MOYENAGE FROCK
IN PALE GRAY
WITH ARTFULLY
PLACED BELT
AND SOUTACHE
IN SELF
TONE



SILK FROCK OF SOIREE
IN ORCHID SHADE WITH
TRIMMING OF VELVET
RIBBONS AND LITTLE PEARL
BUCKLES, AND THE NEW
BARREL DRAPE OVER
THE HIPS



A WHITE MOHAIR
AND WORSTED FROCK
SLEEVES BUTTONED IN
COAT FASHION IN THE
LOOSE BODICE AT BACK
AND SIDES



ALL LINEN FROCKES
PRACTICAL FOR
CHILDREN

HAIR FOL SETS FOR BEACH OCCASIONS

THE new frocks are so enchanting that every woman who can handle a pair of cutting shears is longing to get to work and make half a dozen along the lines of models exhibited in the shops. And indeed, for a clever home-dress-maker, the new frocks are not hard to copy, for lines are very simple, the chief elaboration being in well-placed trimming. But the phrase "well-placed" has a good deal of significance, for one must study the lines of one's trimming motifs very carefully. They must flow harmoniously with the lines of the frock and not be placed, better-sketched, anywhere. It is not sufficient that a trimming be handsome in itself; unless it blends harmoniously with the costume, it might much better be left off the costume altogether.

All the models pictured are of the dressy, formal type, for afternoon wear in or out of doors. The modern woman needs several such frocks about this time of the year. There are the Easter weddings, club receptions and breakfasts and the round of teas and afternoon bridge parties that always occur just after Easter. Pity the woman who has not a fresh, new modish frock in which to appear on such occasions when everyone will be arrayed as the lilacs of the field in spring gala attire.

SOFT SILKS LIKED BEST BY PARIS.

The stiff taffetas that were in vogue last spring have no place in this season's program. All the spring silks are soft, shimmering and lustrous and graceful folds and draperies are preferred to flounces or other stiff effects. Soiree silk is the silk especially in demand and lovely indeed are the new shades. Faille matinee is liked for street frocks, surahs and crepe de chine appear in stunning sport frocks and Paris is using quite a good deal of soft satin meteor as a background for bead and soutache embroideries. Right here, one must admit the soutache craze. Everything that can be soutache-embroidered is so decorated, but soutache trimming is applied in masses on the frock—never in scattered, straying effects as used to be the case when soutache was the fashion, years ago. There are bands of soutache embroidery, yokes, cuffs, pockets, panels and other sections of the costume covered entirely with the soutache, usually in self-tone, and the effect is undeniably rich and handsome.

The pale gray frock pictured is an excellent example of the way soutache trimming is being treated just now. In this frock almost the whole bodice, half of the sleeve and a trimming-band at the hem, are covered with close soutache in self-tone; both frock and soutache being in a lovely, pale gray tint which is matched by the silk stockings. The smart little hat of gold lace has a pearl bead ornament and the tussah parasol is in a delicate mauve shade that harmonizes with the gray frock. This costume has the Moyenne bodice, loose yet clinging and the sloping belt which crosses and comes around to the front, to be knotted at the hips, defines the figure just enough to make the frock individual on its wearer. These sashes on so many of the ready-to-wear frocks, are commendable, in that they make it possible to adjust general lines to individual figures, and almost any woman

may be fitted very easily. The sleeves are particularly smart, with their pointed bulge below the elbow—and this sort of sleeve shows off the soutache pattern very well indeed. Soutache should always be stitched to the frock with silk thread, for a cheap thread will fade in the sunlight and make a jarring note in the otherwise handsome frock. All costumes of this dainty and exclusive class should be sewed with silk throughout—even in the seams and other hidden details, and the woman who desires to get the most out of her frocks will not consider buying a model sewed with cheap thread. It never pays in the long run.

THE COLORS OF SPRING.

Gray seems as popular as ever this season and the new grays have a pinkish tinge that is entrancing. There is asparagus gray, too, a greenish gray just off the white. Oyster gray and silver gray are two other lovely shades for gowns of distinction. Red is undoubtedly a spring color this year and the brightest shades are combined with white. Tulip red is a gorgeous shade, and there are coral and geranium reds and deeper tones of claret, garnet and Venetian red. Some of these are trimmed with steel bead embroidery and the effect is very rich, though one would hardly like to see too many such costumes on a warm spring day! Red and white checks are very fashionable, and some of the printed silks show red squares and figures on a ground of blue. Such a frock, with panels of white silk embroidered in red, was described for you on last week's page.

White frocks, it is said, will be the rage as soon as the days grow more summery and already many white costumes are appearing in the restaurants. White buttoned boots are to have a tremendous vogue—one has only to study the windows of the shoe shops to realize that—and the combination of white frock with white boots is so charming that every woman will want at least one white costume for formal wear. White soiree silk, white tussah and white mohair and worsted mixtures are the materials selected for such frocks, and tailored

lines are in evidence. The white costume for wear with a hat must always have the tailored suggestion, else it will not be correct. Filmy white is for the lawn or veranda in midsummer; flutery or shimmering white, for gas light wear; tailored white always—for a formal out-of-door or restaurant appearance! A smart white frock of worsted and mohair mixture is pictured and nothing more correct could be imagined. The simple lines are girlish in suggestion and here again is the useful sash that draws in the bodice to suit the individual figure. The pleated skirt is attached to a smoothly fitted yoke, rows and rows of machine stitching in red silk outlining this yoke and also edging the sleeves. The latter are regulation coat sleeves and give strong tailored character to the frock. Of course, you have guessed that the white straw hat is trimmed with red grosgrain ribbon, applied flat and stitched in place, and you'll note also that this smartly-frosted maid carries one of the new "swagger-sticks"—an elongated cane of polished white wood with a handle of red glass.

EMPHASIS PUT ON THE SLEEVE.

An interesting sleeve is shown in the silk frock which has the new barrel drapery over the hips. The sleeve is interesting because there is so little of it. Every woman who sees it will exclaim: "Can it be that we are to wear these little sleeves again?"

Yet it is just such sleeves that Paris is putting on formal frocks! This costume is made of orchid tinted soiree silk and is trimmed with self-toned velvet ribbon, drawn through tiny pearl buckles at the belt line, where bodice and skirt meet in a triple row of gathers. The wide skirt with its looped draperies at the sides contrasts with the little bodice, tiny of sleeve and extremely plain at the neck. You will notice that there is no sign of a collar on this frock, the white soutache mohair and worsted frock, or the frock with a little silk bolero. The last-named frock is from Paquin and is a combination of soldier blue faille matinee silk and white lace. The bolero bags over a knotted sash which is slipped through the slashed side of the jacket. And here is the new, quilted skirt—the very latest whimsey of Paris.

KNITTED SPENCER.

The woman who likes to wear fresh white tub blouses about the house, but whose house is too cool for comfort unless arms and shoulders are better protected than by linen or madras, should have a knitted spencer to slip on under the blouse. It will keep her cosily warm, will not be bulky, if made of fine worsted; and will give her a much neater appearance than the sweater which so many women draw on when the temperature indoors is low. However smart and charming a knitted sweater may be on the golf course or tennis court, it always has a bedraggled look, worn about the house mornings in company with an apron. It suggests to the friend who happens to drop in, also, that either one's house is inadequately heated or one is too pressed by poverty to burn the proper amount of coal in the furnace. The maid who works about in a print dress will look much neater and more attractive, also, if she keeps warm with a spencer under her bodice than if she goes about the house wrapped in a knitted sweater—and the sweaters that housemaids affect are nearly always a dingy gray in color and most depressing to look at. Spencers, which used to be an indispensable article of feminine wardrobes, are very handy little garments indeed—particularly if one lives in the suburbs where houses are apt to be colder than in town—and during the trying between-season time when it is too warm for furnace heat yet not warm enough for summery airs to come in at the windows, there is nothing like the trim and tidy spencer, worn beneath the housedress. These little garments come with or without long sleeves and if desired, the fronts may be crossed and tied with ribbon at the back, giving a smooth line over the bust and beneath the shirtwaist.

BLOUSE JEWELRY A NEW FAD.

There is nothing like a smart necklace or brooch—and one says "smart" in connection with jewelry quite advisedly, these days—to give the individual touch to a ready-made blouse. The blouse may be exactly like a hundred other blouses sold on the same counter, but an ornament added to it with real thought and perfect taste will achieve for it a personality, will make of it a creation! Did you ever try fastening a round brooch against a butterfly bow of black tulle and pinning the ornament against the front of a simple white silk blouse? Try it and see how smart and dressed up the blouse immediately becomes. There is more character, more style-importance in a brooch or a string of beads than most women realize, and it is the woman who has an eye for these little effects who gains the reputation for chic and individuality of dress.

A charming effect has been obtained in one of the pictured blouses—a model of faint green chiffon—by crossing narrow silver ribbons and placing a brooch at the crossing—the ribbons outlining the V-shaped neck, opening before they cross. The brooch in this instance is a round one covered with

seed pearls and set in a frame of silvery green leaves. In truth, the pale-green blouse and the silver ribbons were born of an idea suggested by the pearl and silver-green brooch. It is a clever woman who dresses up—as one might put it—to the jewelry she already possesses instead of buying new jewelry to harmonize with new costumes. The green chiffon blouse is notable also because it is ornamented with the new couched embroidery, done with silk cord and sewing silk, the silk whipping the cord to the fabric in evenly placed stitches. This embroidery appears again on the negligee of flesh-pink crepe de chine which, since jeweled ornaments are forbidden with negligee attire, is embroidered in jewel effect with the couched outline and seed pearl beads.

Buckles and buttons come under the heading, jewelry, now and some of the new jeweled buttons are wonderful. A blouse of apricot chiffon, pictured, has topaz and pearl buttons. Coral and tourmaline ornaments are dainty in their pink tones and black gowns are accompanied by stunning ornaments in pearl and jet combination.

Do your silk stockings go into aggravating holes at the heel whenever you walk any distance, or dance through an evening? The woman with a plump, well-rounded heel seldom has this trouble; it is the thin woman whose heel is too small to fill out an average sized pump or slipper who experiences the aggravation. Try a bunion plaster in the heel of your slipper and see if it does not prevent the wearing of the stocking. One of the long, oval plasters will be best and it may be pasted into the back of the slipper, near the top, the plaster running up and down rather than crosswise.

TO COOK POTATO.

In a pamphlet about to be issued in England entitled "Economy in Using Potatoes," will be emphasized the best way to cook this vegetable. The potato consists largely of water, and its richest constituents are next to the skin. Not only this part, but a good proportion of the "flesh" is lost by thick paring. The average loss amounts to one pound in every five pounds.

Pared potatoes put into cold water lose more than one-sixth of their protein, or flesh-forming substances; more than one-fifth of their mineral matters, and some of their starch. Boiled in their "jackets," they lose but one percent of protein, a little over three percent of mineral matters and practically none of their starch.

The following are some of the useful hints given in the pamphlet for economizing the food value of the potato:

When boiled or steamed in its jacket, a cut in the skin at each end will prevent the potato from becoming starchy.

Before baking, the tubers should be pricked and then cooked slowly, so that the skin does not "bake" on "the flesh."

When potatoes must be pared owing to bruised surface, they should be steamed or cooked in the smallest quantity of boiling water, to which a little salt has been added.

HORSERADISH?

Horseradish is a pernicious, vindictive, ill-natured vegetable that has to be watched every minute. Boiled beef is its only excuse.

Little is known of horseradish except that it grows in china pots and loafs around cheap lunch counters at midnight. Mustard, salt shakers, catsup and cab drivers are its boon companions.

The only thing to be said in favor of horseradish is that it doesn't get into plasters on people's backs and blister them up. It will be pleased to choke you if it gets a chance, but it won't go out of its way to do harm, like mustard.

Where Mother Goes to School

"NOW, Johnnie and Mary, be good children, for mother is going out this evening."

In close to a thousand homes in Oakland this is being said one, two or three nights a week, as mother dons a hat she has made herself, pulls a coat of her own fashioning about her shoulders and departs. She is off to school, one of the biggest, busiest and most determined schools in the United States.

Six hundred women are enrolled in the millinery, dressmaking and cooking classes at the Technical Evening High School, and they represent scarcely more than a third of the scholars. There are eleven classes in millinery, four in dressmaking and two in cooking. As a woman will make from three to six hats during the term, and the average retail price

evenings a week for civil service preparation. The class is just beginning to work for the Federal examinations in June and additional students may enter.

In another room there is a clatter of many typewriters. Six classes in shorthand and typewriting are maintained and the 130 typewriters are generally busy. The classes range from beginners to a group of practical stenographers, who are working for higher speed and increased efficiency. The business practice room with its dictaphones, mimeograph, comptometers, filing systems, etc., is one of the interesting places in the building.

Aside from those already mentioned, there are classes in salesmanship, commercial law, advertising, applied economics, chemistry, Spanish, commercial



THE MILLINERY CLASS

arithmetic, business English, penmanship, stenography, bookkeeping and a class in English for foreigners.

THE PURPOSES

Of the needs which a school of this kind has to meet and something of the ideals and purposes of its work, R. R. Stuart, acting principal, says:

"An evening school should meet the needs of the community in which it is located. If the school is in a section made up largely of foreigners, its courses should be so arranged as to give the kind of training in English and government which is most needed by this class.

"The Technical Evening High School, on the other hand, is located in the center of the best residence sections of the east bay cities. A majority of the residents are already well educated, having completed high school and even college courses. The work offered in this evening school is of such a nature as to make a special appeal to this class.

"A class in Chinese is to be started in the near future. A knowledge of this language is especially important at present. With the changed status which China's recent action may bring, a knowledge of Chinese will be more important even than it is today."

An interested class is an orchestra under the direction of W. R. Douglas.

Altogether 1500 students are now enrolled in this big evening school, and the attendance is better now than it was at the opening of the term in January.

A few of the new courses which will be organized next semester are: Care and Feeding of Children, Home Nursing and First Aid, Household Accounts, Costume Designing, Auto Practice, Auto Repairing, Art-Metal and Leather Craft, Basketry, China Painting, Cooking for Invalids, French, German,

Algebra, Geometry, Electricity, Agriculture, History, Commercial Art, Public Speaking, Short Story Writing, Local Financial Investments and many others.

The new term will begin about the 1st of August, but advanced enrollment may be made at the school any evening during May. If the present enrollment furnishes a key to the future, 3000 students will enroll for work in the Technical Evening School for the fall term.

History of Divining Rod

The idea that a forked twig, or so-called divining rod, is useful in locating minerals, finding hidden treasure or detecting criminals is a curious superstition that has been a subject of discussion since the middle of the Sixteenth Century and still has a strong hold on the popular mind, even in this country. This is evident from the large number of inquiries received each year by the United States Geological Survey as to the efficacy of such a twig, especially for locating underground water. To furnish a reply to these inquiries the Survey has published a paper by Arthur J. Ellis on the history of divining-rod practice with a bibliography that includes a truly astonishing number of books and pamphlets on this subject.

It is doubtful whether so much investigation and discussion have been bestowed on any other subject with such absolute lack of positive results. It is difficult to see how for practical purposes the entire matter could be more thoroughly discredited. It is by no means true that all persons using a forked twig or some other device for locating water or other minerals are intentional deceivers. Some of them are doubtless men of good character and benevolent intentions. However, as anything that can be deeply veiled in mystery affords a good opportunity for swindlers, there can be no reasonable doubt that many of the large groups of professional finders of water, oil, or other minerals who take pay for their "services" or for the sale of their "instruments" are deliberately swindling the people and that the total amount of money they obtain is large. To all inquirers the United States Geological Survey Geological Survey as to the efficacy of such a twig, for the services of any "water witch" or for the use or purchase of any machine or instrument devised for locating underground water or minerals.

HISTORY OF THE SUPERSTITION.

In tracing the history of the subject, it is found that divining rods have been used for a great variety of purposes, including the location of ore deposits, buried or hidden treasure, well sites, the finding of lost landmarks and animals, the detection of criminals and the analysis of personal character. They have been used as fetiches to insure immunity from disease. They have been used to determine amount of water available by drilling at a given spot, the depth at which ore or water occurs, the direction of the cardinal points, and the height of trees, and to analyze ores and water.

The origin of the superstition is lost in antiquity. What is believed to be the first published description of the divining rod is contained in Agricola's "De re metallica," which was published in 1556. The device became common in Germany, and it was introduced into England by German miners during the reign of Elizabeth, and before the end of the Seventeenth Century had spread throughout Europe. Everywhere it aroused controversy. The rules prescribed for the cutting of the twig partook largely of heathen sorcery and astrology and were directly traceable to the old Scandinavian and Aryan mythology. But this heathen influence was offset when the rod was duly Christianized by baptism, being laid for this purpose in the bed with a newly baptized child, by whose Christian name it was afterward addressed. It is readily conceivable that the motive for surrounding this practice with a religious atmosphere might not have been altogether a belief in its divine character, for at that time anyone found engaged in mysterious works was in danger of being charged with sorcery and burned to death at the stake.

The divining rod continued to be a favorite subject with alchemist writers until about 1650, when a new turn of affairs was brought about by a Jesuit father, who denounced it as an instrument controlled by the devil. The subject was then taken up by the church, and for more than 100 years it was hotly debated by churchmen. In 1692, the year of the Salem witchcraft, its notoriety was greatly increased by the arrest and execution of a criminal through the agency of a peasant who used a divining rod.

As late as 1703 this peasant was employed to point out with his divining rod Protestants for massacre, under the plea of punishment for crimes they had committed. The divining rod was in some respects closely related to witchcraft, as is suggested by the use of incantations in connection with divining, and to this relationship may be ascribed in some measure the strengthening of belief in it. Witchcraft at that time had become a frenzy, and anything which by any stretch of the imagination could be suspected of implication with witchcraft became a subject of discussion and the basis of firm opinions and beliefs.



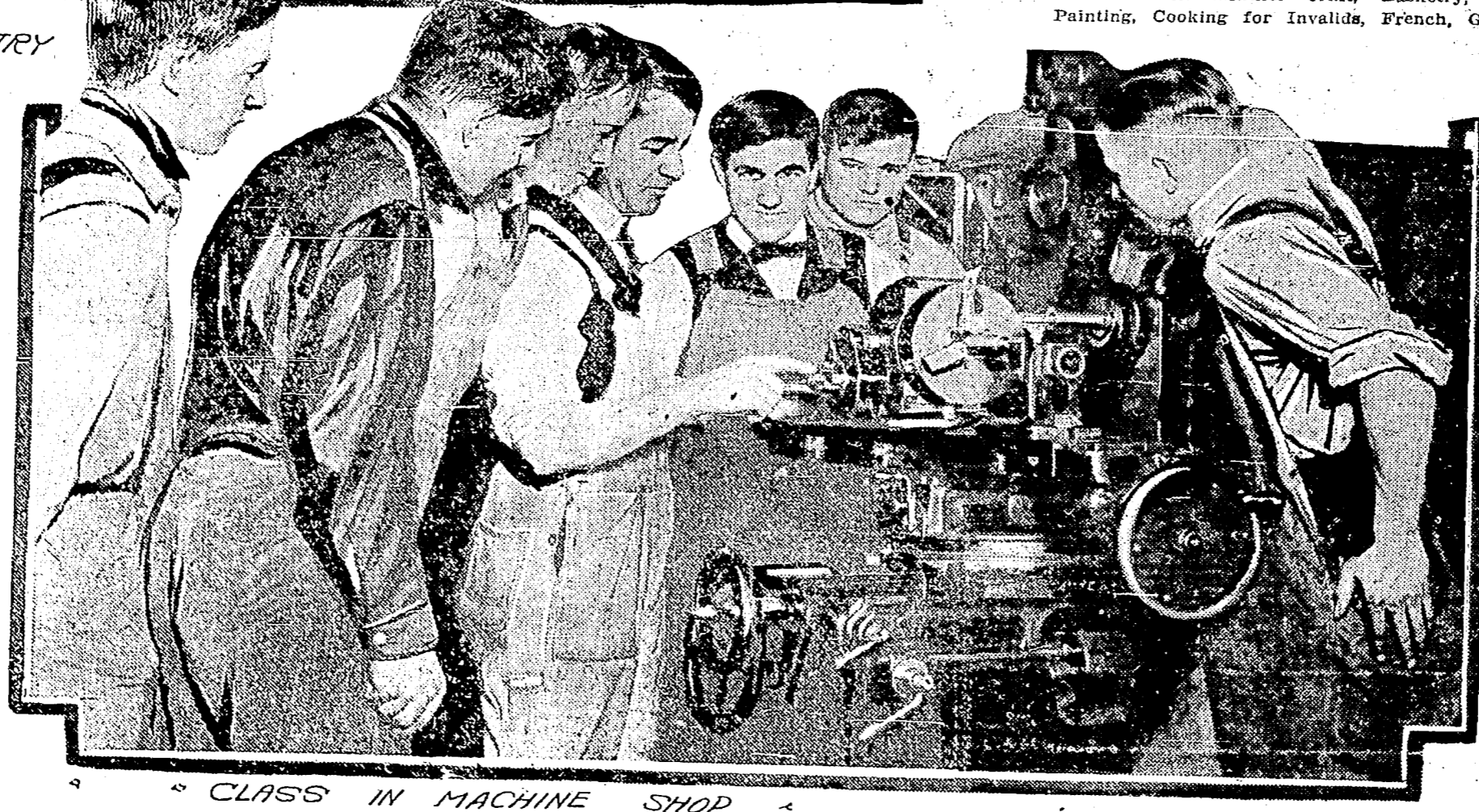
NURSES IN PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY CLASS

for the same would be not less than \$10 each, it is quite likely that between \$10,000 and \$15,000 worth of hats are being turned out of the school into the homes in evening class this spring.

The large high school, after the boys and girls have gone home and after supper dishes are washed, becomes a place of intense and varied interest. In one class over fifty nurses, from Providence, Fabiola and Roosevelt Hospitals, are enrolled in a special class in physics and chemistry for nurses. This knowledge will enable some of them to do laboratory work, to hold office positions at high salaries, and will benefit them all. The course meets the new requirements of the State Board of Health. This is, perhaps, the star class from a scenic viewpoint, for the nurses come to their studies in uniform.

TO THE SHOPS.

Not far off the shops are operating to their full capacity. Forge, carpentry, joinery and machine shop are full of students. Practically all are men who work in these same activities during the day, but they secure a more comprehensive training here than they can in an actual shop, since they may become familiar with all of the various machines. Not a few of the men are working out valuable inventions and attachments as a part of their evening's work. A large class in shop mathematics is maintained. There are two very large ones in mechanical drawing, and one class handles machine designing, while another specializes in architectural drafting. A determined and enthusiastic group meet two



CLASS IN MACHINE SHOP

HOW TO SELECT FOODS

If the housewife will group the various foods in her pantry, vegetable bins, and refrigerator into five simple groups and will see that foods from each of the groups appear in each day's meals, she can feel sure that she is giving her family the eight different substances which the body needs for its well-being. This grouping will help the housekeeper who wishes to save money or time to simplify her meals without making them one-sided or incomplete. It will enable her to determine whether the meals supply all the different materials needed and will prevent substituting one food for another which has an entirely different use.

To help the housewife group foods in a simple and effective way, the nutrition specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have published the following suggestive grouping in Farmers' Bulletin 508, on how to select foods:

GROUP 1—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Without these the food would be lacking in mineral substances needed for building the body and keeping it in good working condition; in acids which give flavor, prevent constipation, and serve other useful purposes; and in minute quantities of other substances needed for health. By giving bulk to the diet they make it more satisfying to the appetite.

Foods depended on for mineral matters, vegetable

acids, and body-regulating substances: Fruits—Apples, pears, etc., berries, oranges, lemons, etc., bananas, melons, etc.

Vegetables—Salads, lettuce, celery, etc., green peas, beans, etc., tomatoes, squash, etc., potterbs, or "greens," potatoes and root vegetables.

GROUP 2—MEATS AND MEAT SUBSTITUTES.

These are sources of an important body-building material, protein. In the case of children part of the protein food should always be whole milk.

Foods depended on for protein—Milk, skim milk, cheese, etc., poultry, eggs, meat, fish, dried peas, beans, cowpeas, etc., nuts.

GROUP 3—FOODS RICH IN STARCH.

Cereals (wheat, rice, rye, barley, oats, and corn) and potatoes white and sweet). Cereals come near to being complete foods, and in most diets they supply more of the nourishment than any other kind of food. It is not safe, however, to live only on cereals.

Foods depended on for starch—Cereal grains, meals, flours, etc., cereal breakfast foods, bread, crackers, macaroni and other pastes, cakes, cookies, star-bys puddings, etc., potatoes and other starchy vegetables.

GROUP 4—SUGAR.

Unless some of the fuel is in this form the diet is likely to be lacking in flavor

Foods depended on for sugar—Sugar, molasses, syrups, honey, candies, sweet cakes and desserts, fruits preserved in sugar, jellies and dried fruits.

GROUP 5—FOODS VERY RICH IN FAT.

These are important sources of body fuel. Without a little of them the food would not be rich enough to taste good.

Foods depended on for fat—Butter and cream, lard, suet and other cooking fats, salt pork and bacon, tallow and salad oils.

Some food materials really belong in more than one group. Cereals, for example, supply protein as well as starch; potatoes supply starch as well as the mineral matters, acids, cellulose, and body-regulating substances, for which they are especially valuable; and most meat supplies fat as well as protein. The lists given above show some of the common food materials arranged in these five groups, according to their most important nutrients. Thinking of foods as belonging to these groups should help to prevent two mistakes—that of serving meals that have no sufficient variety, and that of cutting down in the wrong places when economy either of time or money is needed.

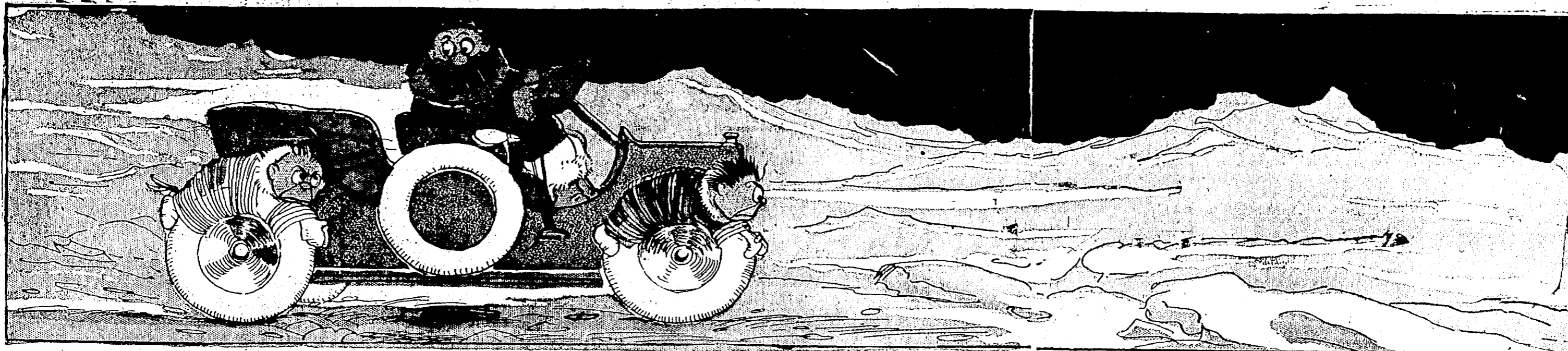
The groupings will help the housekeeper who wishes to save money or time to simplify her meals without making them one-sided or incomplete. For example, from these groups, the housewife who has

been serving bread, potatoes, and rice or hominy in one meal, will see that one or even two may be left out without omitting any important nutrient. They will show her that a custard which is made of milk and eggs, two foods from group 2, would hardly be needed after a meal in which a liberal supply of meat had been served, and that a child does not need milk at the same meal with an egg or meat. It will suggest that baked beans or other legumes, or thick soups made of legumes, are substitutes for meat rather foods to be eaten with meat.

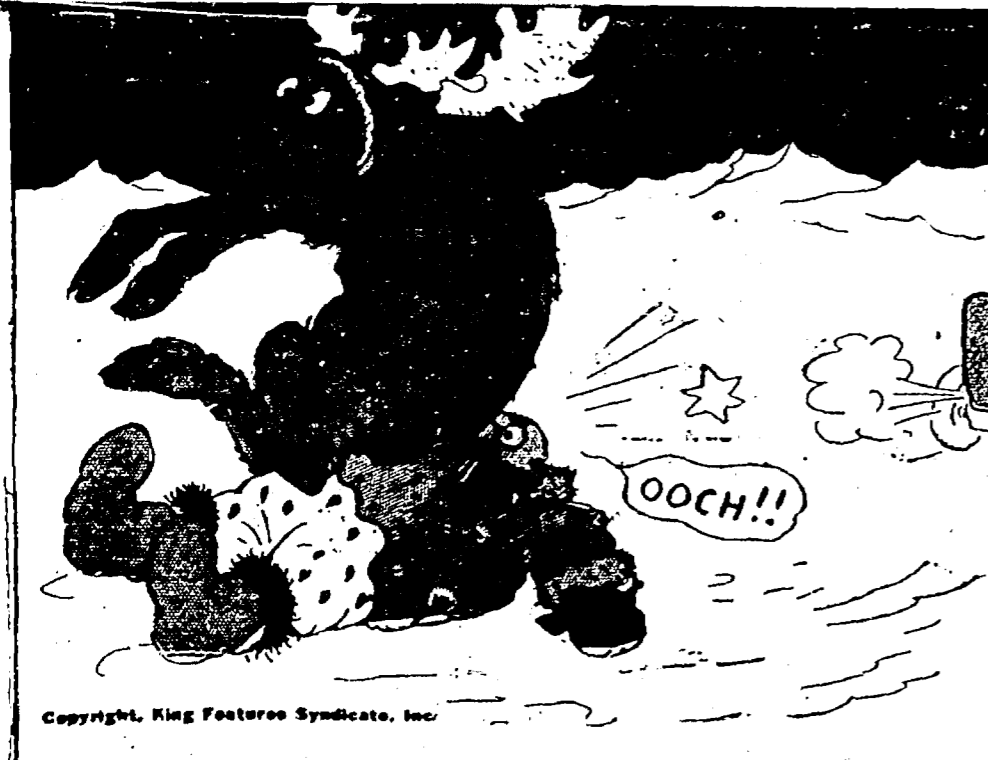
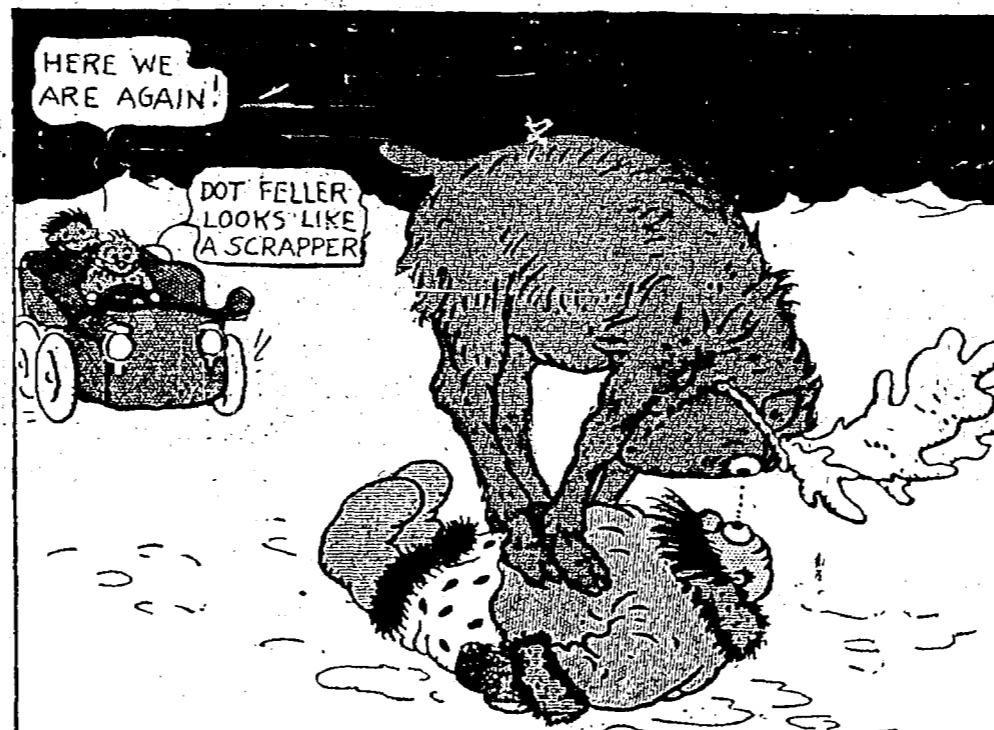
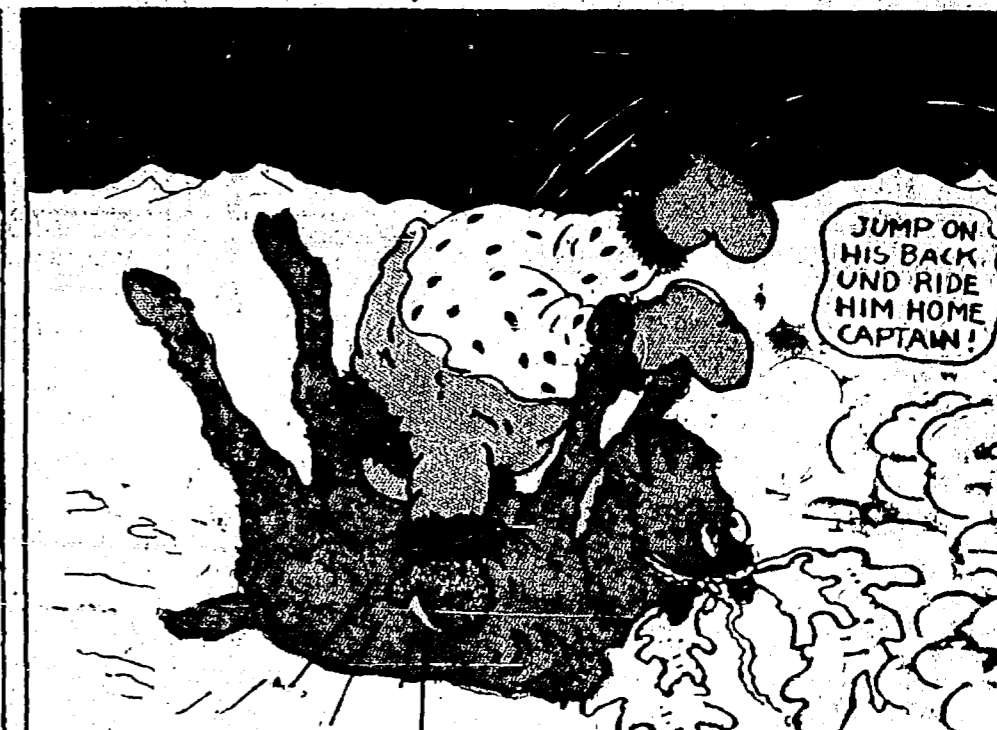
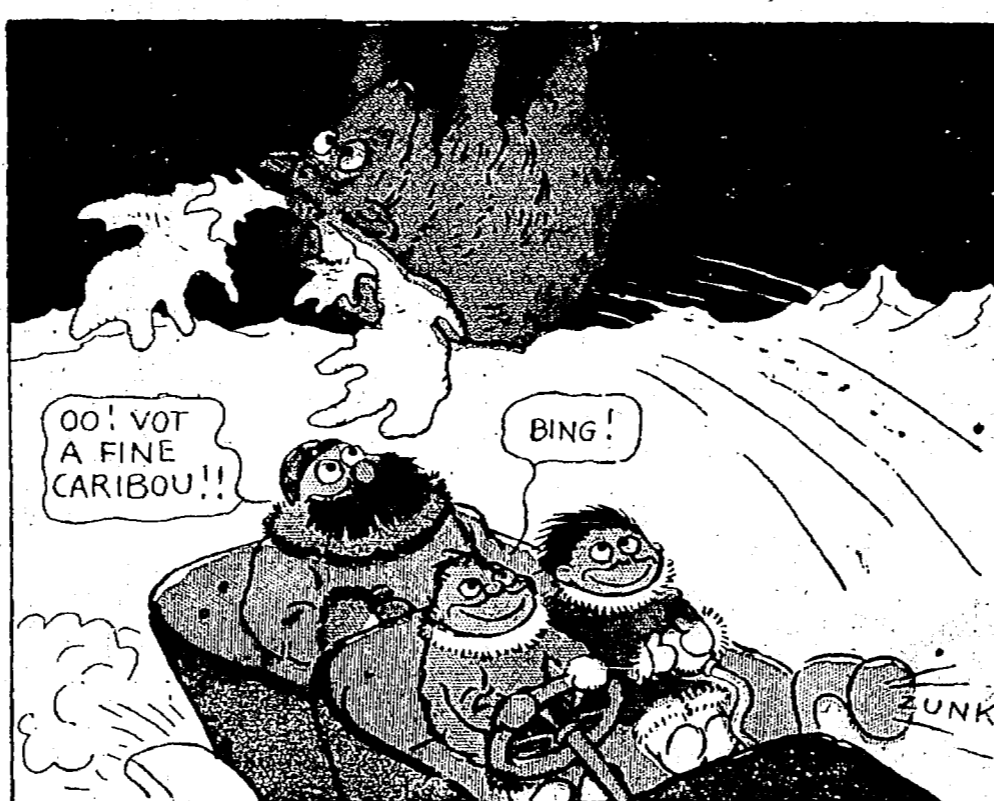
If, by studying these groups, the housewife finds that she has provided tissue-building protein (group 2), and the necessary though small amount of tissue-building minerals and body-regulating materials (group 3) she may safely build up the bulk of the diet from whatever materials from the other groups that seem economical, wholesome, and appetizing.

This method of planning prevents substituting one food for another which has an entirely different use. In general, economy within each group is safer than using an inexpensive food from one group in place of an expensive one from another group.

(The next article of this series deals with How to Tell if the Family Is Getting Enough of the Proper Food.)

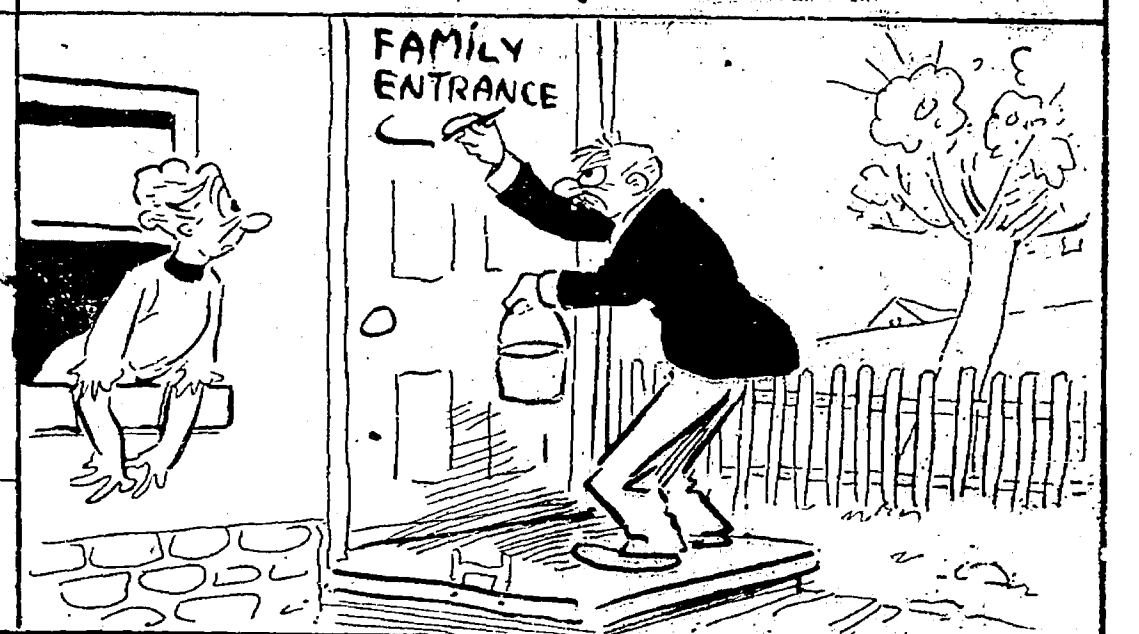
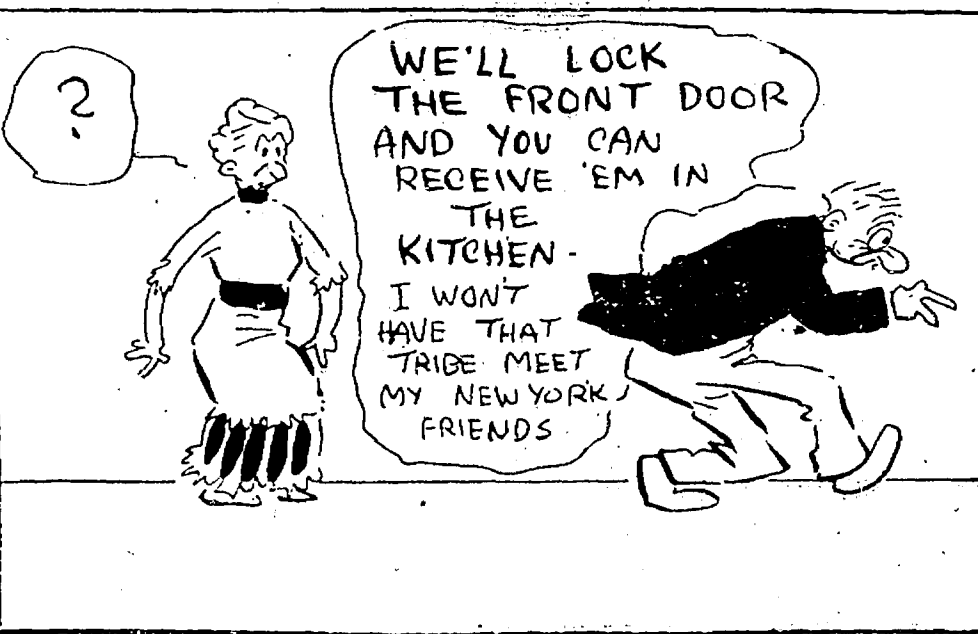
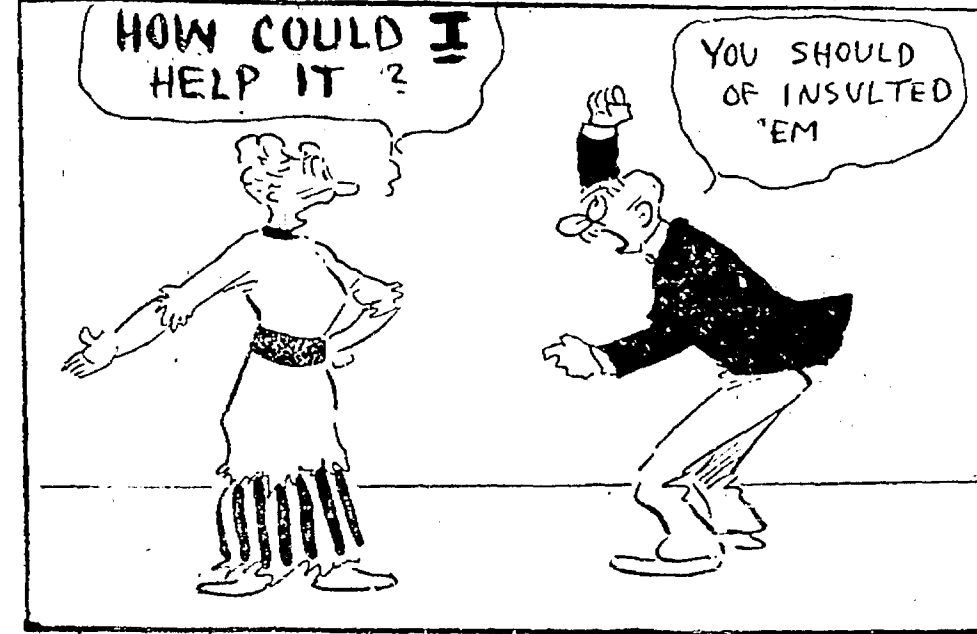
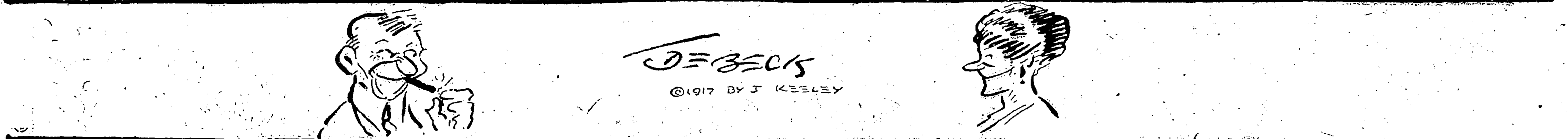
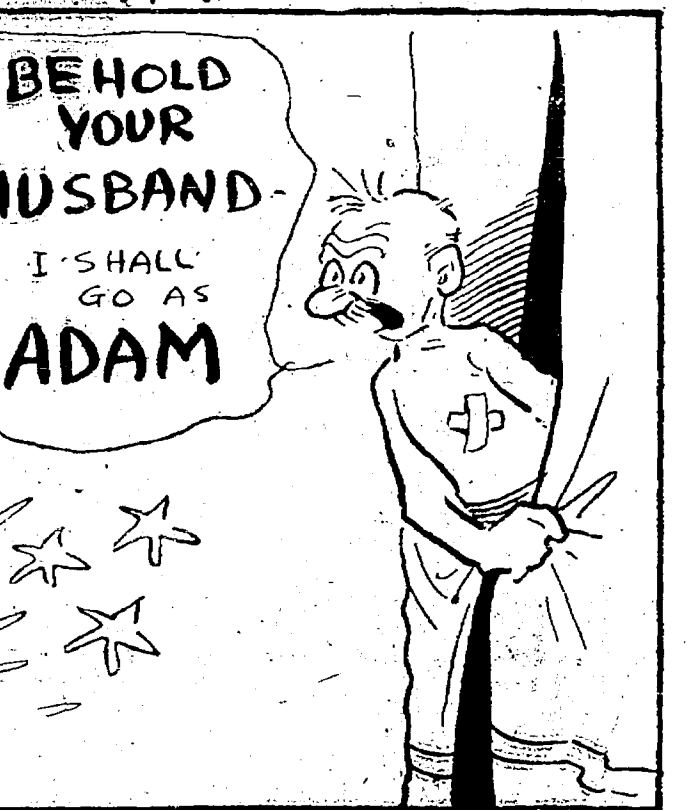
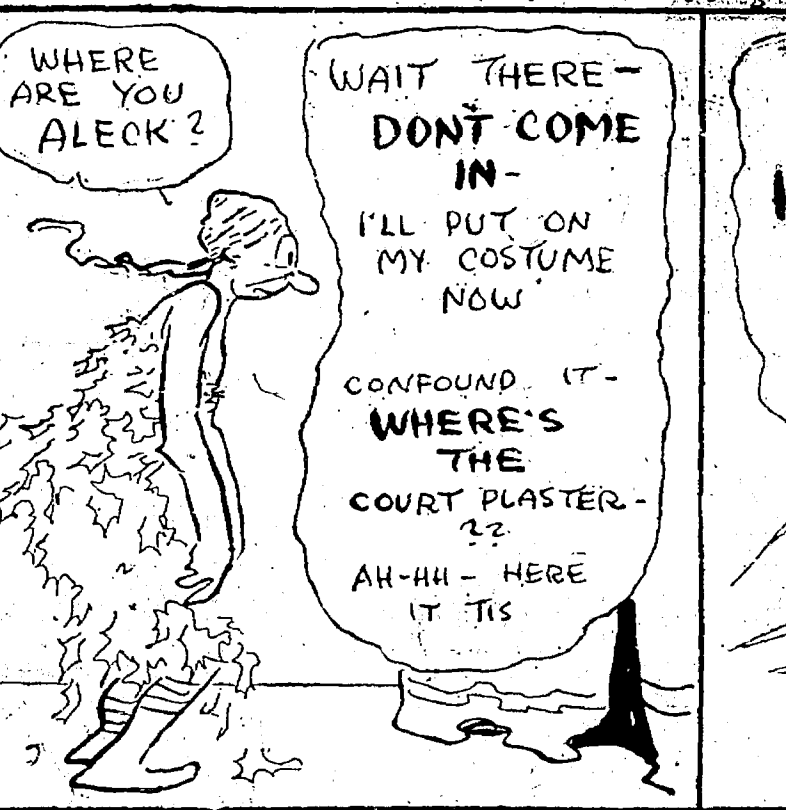
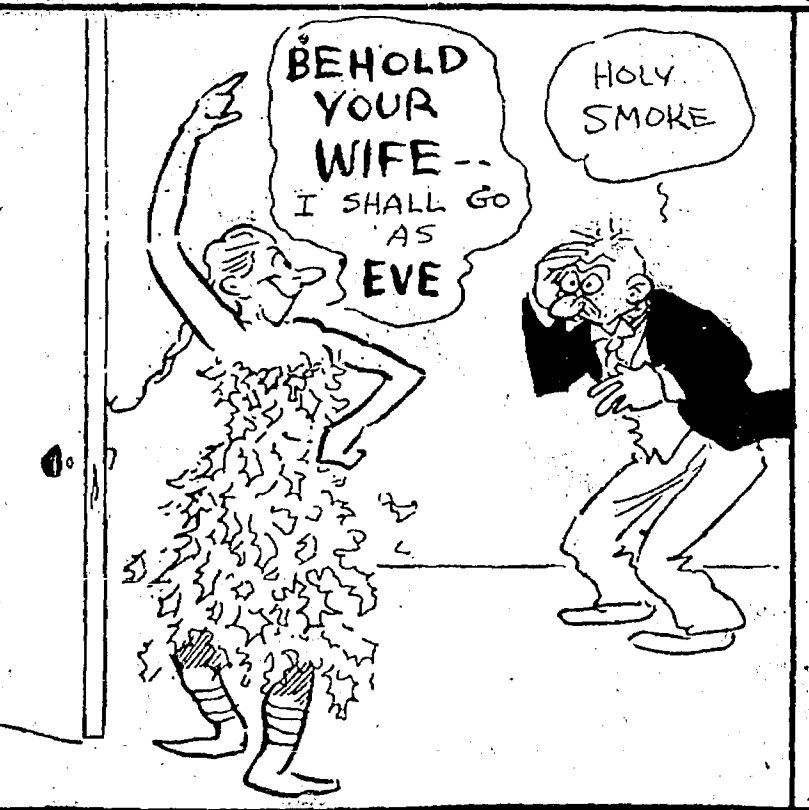


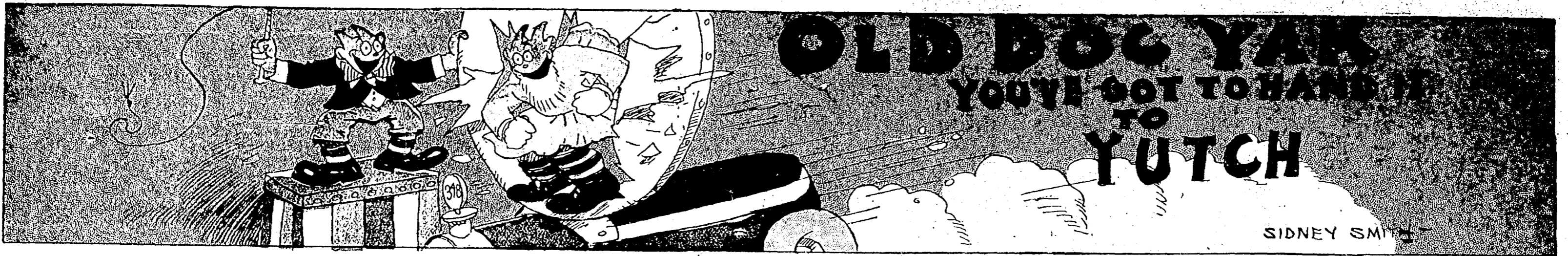
The Katzies--Those Sweet Little Boys--



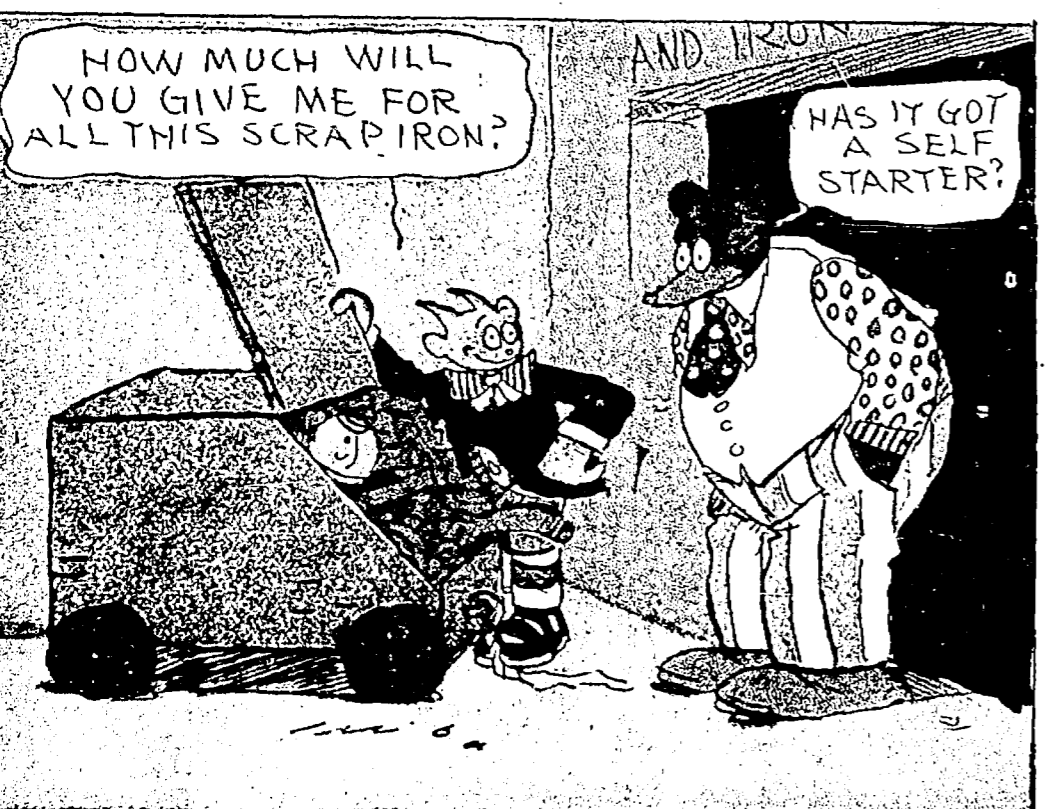
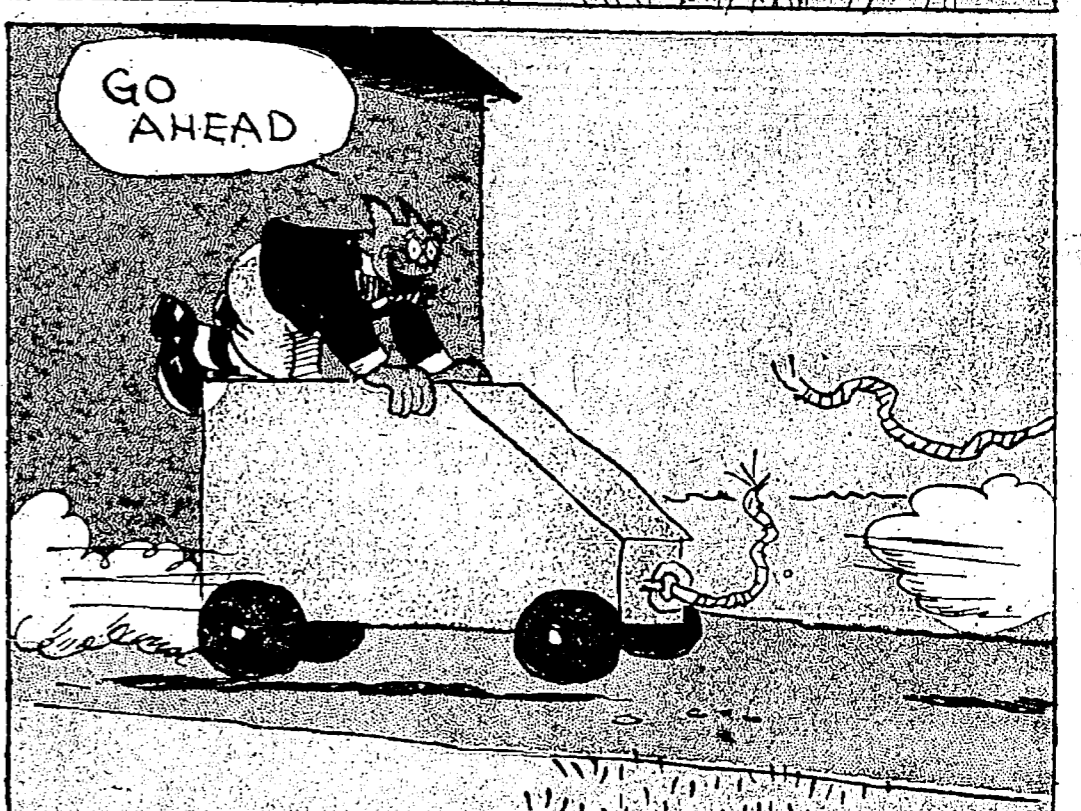
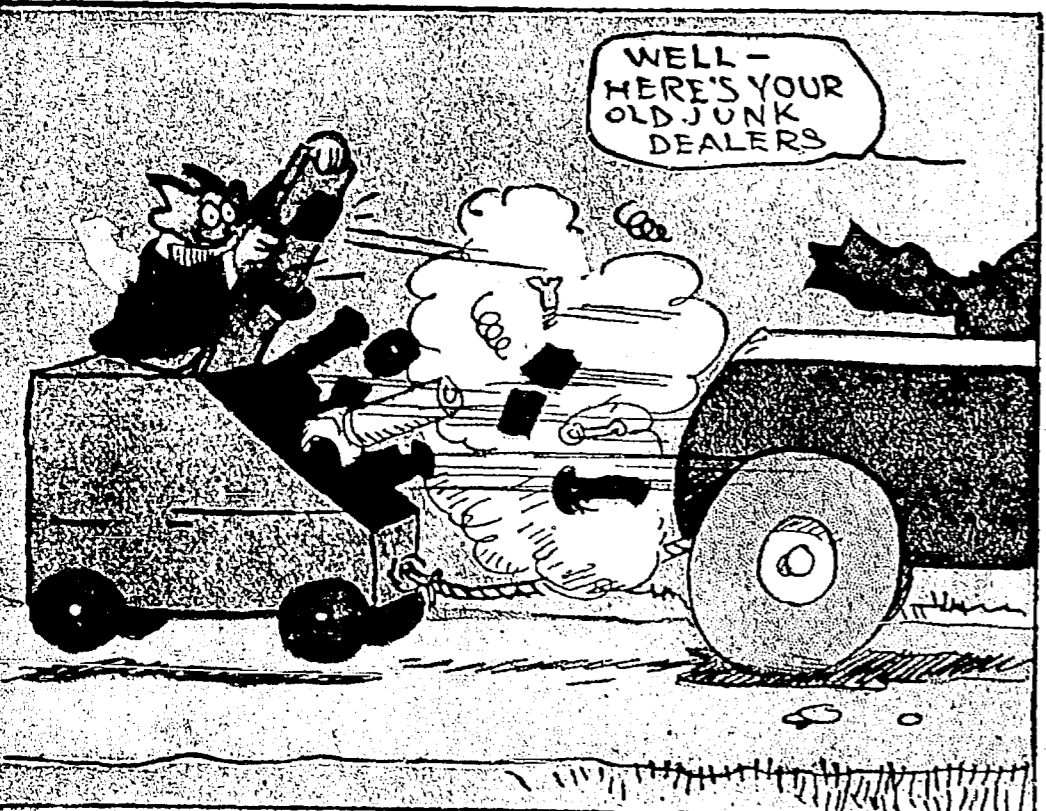
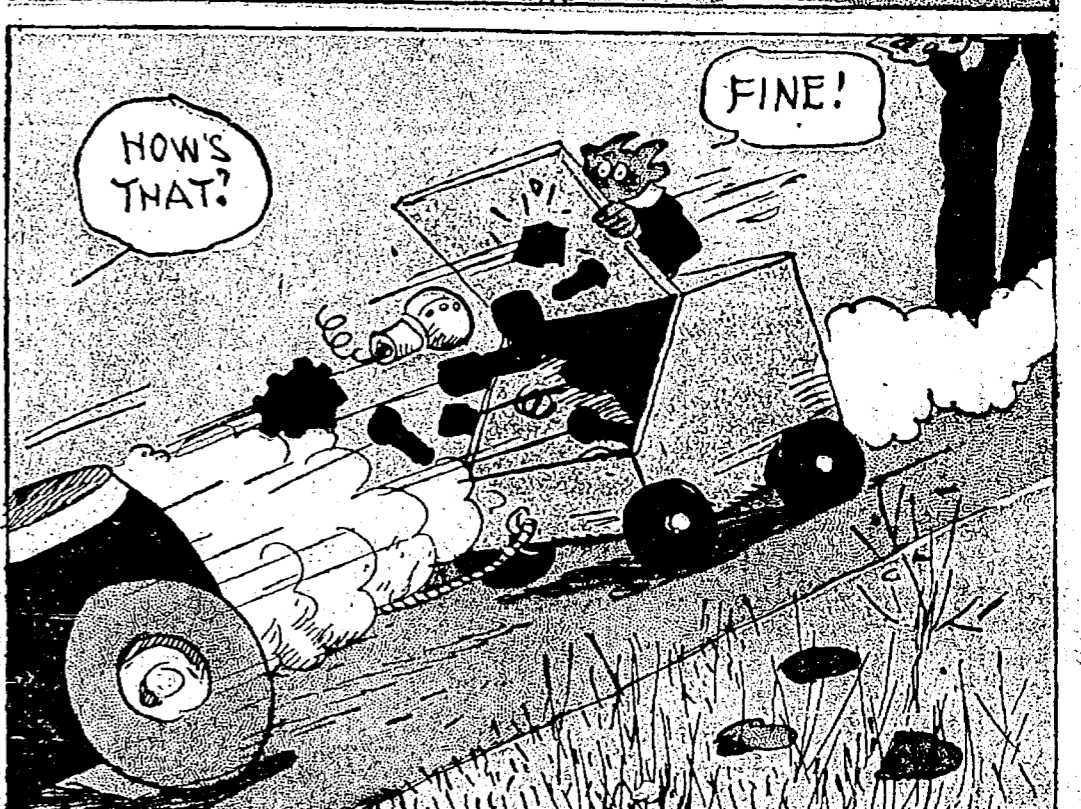
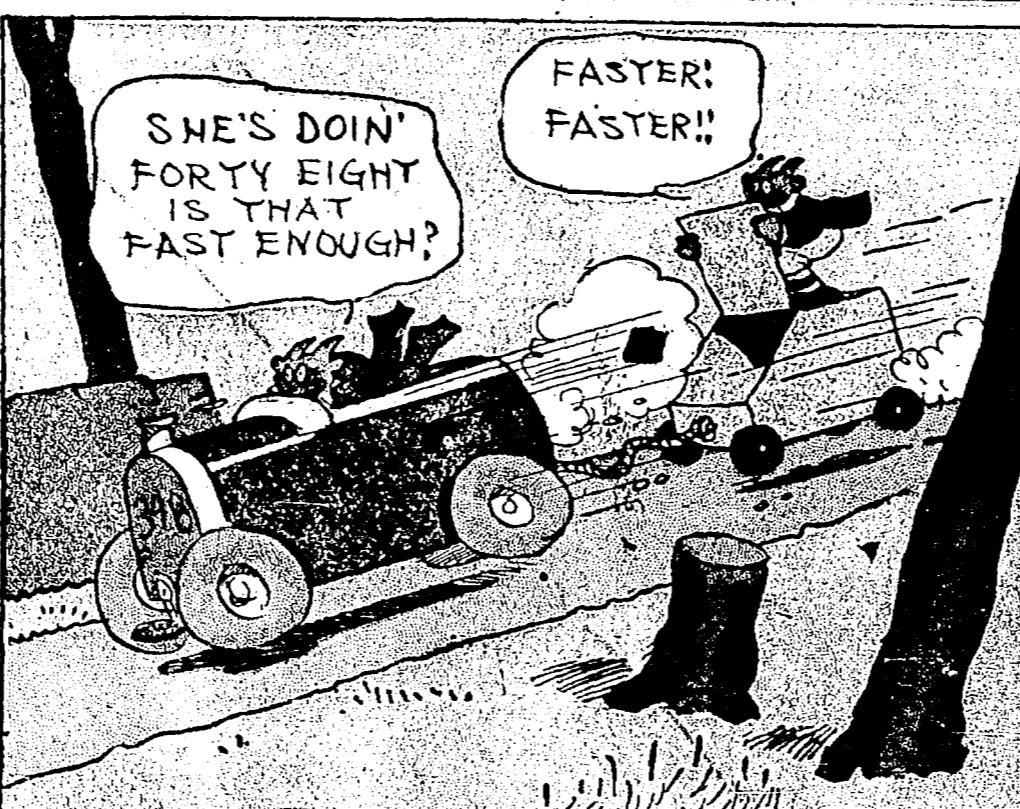
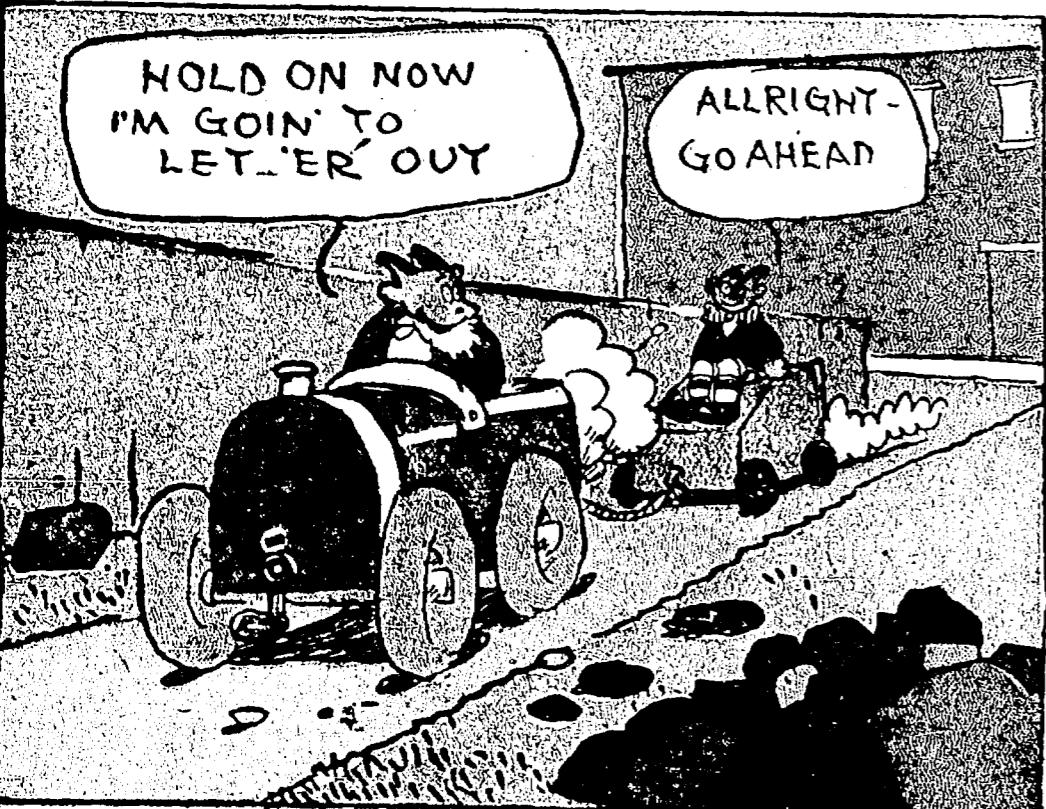
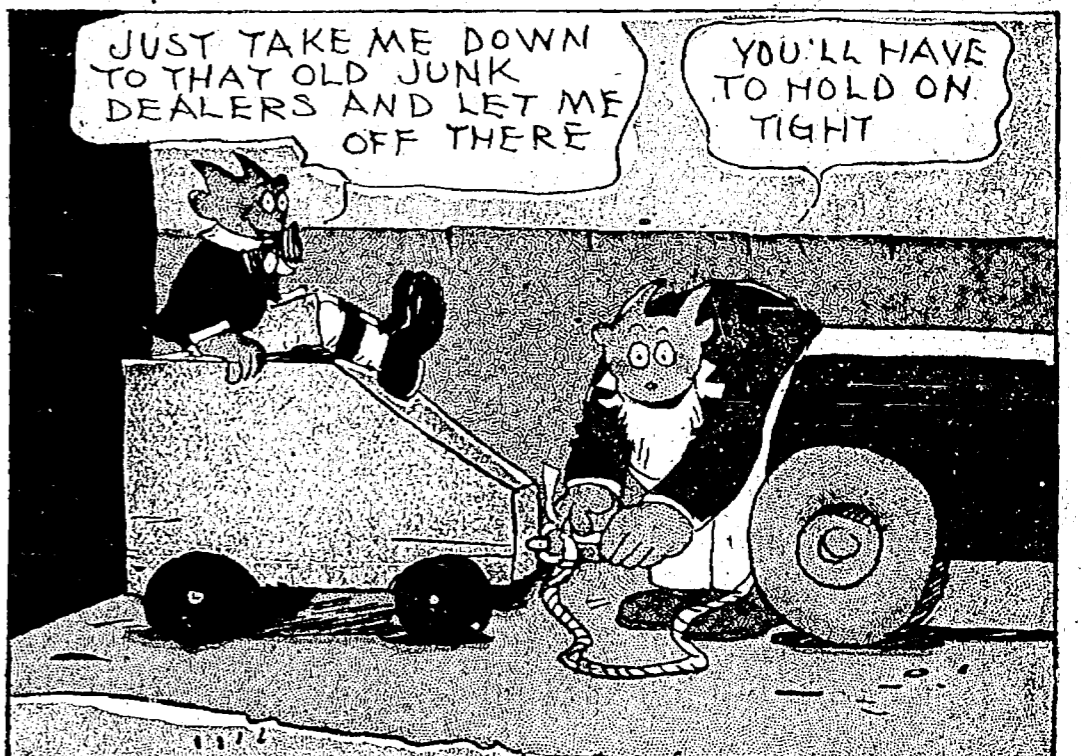


MARRIED LIFE





A BIG CIRCUS IS COMING TO GOATVILLE AND LITTLE YUTCH IS WILD TO GO. ALL HE'S TALKED ABOUT FOR WEEKS IS THE ELEPHANT LIONS AND TIGERS. HE DOES WANT TO SEE THAT CLOWN. DOC IS HARD UP AND CAN'T BUY HIM A TICKET SO HE HAS BEEN THINKING OF A WAY TO RAISE THE MONEY HIMSELF.



Society

Club Section

Oakland Tribune



MISS HOLLY MALLET.

MISS LINDA WRIGHT.

MISS LAURA VAN BUREN

MISS MADISON FOX

By SUZETTE

TODAY the church bells of the land are pealing forth their tidings of "Peace on Earth"—but alas! the morning sun looks down upon a nation plunged in mortal combat, and the hearts of the people saddened, even as the great heart of our President at Washington.

But the day has its promise. It commemorates triumph over selfishness, and greed, and autocracy, and for these things the Prince of Peace gave up his life on Calvary.

And so it is that America is entering upon a holy war—if so awful a thing as war can be so termed—in the name of these things that were taught by the Nazarene.

So since we are committed to this un-Christlike method—the only way we know—of righting wrongs arranged by Him, let us proceed about the business with the best heart we can.

And so it is at this tragic hour that men and women are receding at the thought of pleasure-seeking; of the doing of frivolous things.

But it is well, in times of stress, that the balance be preserved. Even in war-torn Paris men and women laugh and play when they can, so "they can bear what they must."

And so it shall be with us.

Men and women shall play together as before the declaration of war, but holding to the forefront the determination for service.

And there is much to do for everybody. There are our charities, that, war or no war, must be maintained. Then there are new demands, made insistent by the war, such as the Citizens' Relief, being reorganized by Mrs. Mark L. Requa, Mrs. George E. Perkins and other executive women, under the direction of the Oakland branch of the Red Cross.

And the urgent need of supplies for the Red Cross has already stimulated numerous groups of women to organize sewing circles, some of them at headquarters on Fourteenth street, near Webster, and others gathering

together at home, all intent upon the same thing—serving.

And while the men are busy raising money for the purposes of California's defense and for relief, the women are not idle—not all of them.

The truth to tell, more could be at work than are, in the humane service of the Red Cross.

Enrollment involves no service whatsoever, except the payment of \$1 per annum for membership. Service of some sort is, of course, appreciated, and is a tangible expression of patriotism—really of internationalism, since the Red Cross Society encircles the globe.

So on this Easter morn, when the church bells are pealing forth their message of the Christ Risen, giving promise of Everlasting Life, we can dimly discern the dawning of a new nationalism and a new internationalism that will more nearly approach the Brotherhood of Man than anything the world has yet seen.

Bernard Shaw says the world war will purify the hearts of men.

Perhaps he is right.

If, through the travail of death and destruction, and the broken hearts of women, a world democracy is born, then this is a glorious Easter after all. And we may rejoice in the prophetic vision.

But in the meantime service is the watchword.

TIETZEN WEDDING

This morning, as the church bells will ring for their Easter service, Miss Hazel Tietzen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul O. Tietzen, will become the bride of Charles Sessions Dodge.

The ceremony will be performed in the splendid Claremont home of the bride, in the presence of a hundred or more relatives and close friends.

The bride, an exceptionally pretty girl of rare coloring, is wearing a lovely gown of silver lace over a pink tone of cloth of silver, the train made wholly of silver lace. A full veil of tulle will fall to the end of the train. A bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley,

orchids and pink roses completes the bride's attire.

Attending her will be Mrs. Howard Haynes (Ida Tietzen), matron of honor; Mrs. Wyman Taylor (Maryly Krusi), the Misses Anna and Mildred Dodge, Dorothy Brooks, Jane Bangs and Roberta Belcher.

Robert Christy, fraternity brother of Mr. Dodge, will see him through the ceremony, attending to all the details bridegrooms are supposed to forget, while Herbert Tietzen, Reuben Hill, Donald Goodwin, Herman Phleger and Earl Davidson will serve as ushers.

The gowns of the bride's attendants are of Georgette crepe, in pearl gray, rose, flesh over blue, blue over flesh, apricot and primrose, their bouquets of sweet peas accenting the predominating color in the gown. Garden hats are being worn as accessories to the afternoon frocks.

The service, set for 11 o'clock, will be read at an altar fashioned in the arch that spans the great bay window in the drawing-room.

The nuptial apartment—in fact, the house—is to be lighted by wax candles, softly shaded.

Wistaria, drooping its lavender blossom over masses of smilax and ferns, floral baskets swinging from overhead, and jars of pink roses, will form the altar whereat the pledges will be plighted.

Fruit blossoms will be used with discriminating profusion throughout the house, with other blossoms of spring massed in the dining-room and halls.

Both bride and groom are graduates of the University of California, Mr.

Dodge being a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, while the bride is a Delta Gamma.

After the reception and wedding breakfast the young pair will leave for the south by motor, stopping en route where fancy leads.

In a fortnight or so they will return, to occupy a charming little home in Claremont, pending the erection of a home near the Tietzen place.

CARD PARTY

And then on Tuesday night the West Oakland Home will draw the smart set again to the ballroom of Hotel Oakland.

A card game, this time, to net ducaats for needed repairs to the Campbell-street haven for the homeless—for scores of little children who know no other home.

Tickets are held at \$1, with so many takers as to tax the big room for accommodation.

SUPPER DANCE

Tomorrow night Mladly Oakland serves a pale dinner, for she sups at the Hotel Oakland at 9, with everybody else who "belongs."

And, despite the bugle-calls through the highways and byways, a night of fun is promised—and that thing of the moment, service.

Every man and woman who dances and sups tomorrow night in the ballroom will render service to the Ladies' Relief Society, the oldest philanthropy of the east bay, to the tune of \$2.50 per head.

And everybody's going, because everybody's cousin, sister and aunt belongs, or has at some time in the last quarter century belonged, to the board.

And, whisper it low—'tis said a very fair array of post-Easter frocks will be given their premiere. And that's always interesting, except, perhaps, to

the man who pays the bill. From underground sources comes the information that samples of spring trousseaux are to be "sprung" at the dance.

By a very sensible plan, every table will have a good view of the floor and will be easy of access. So, too, will the chief, ro, and and jolly, war or no war, as tradition has fashioned him, serve his "hot dogs," ham and —, and such other bucolic and democratic viands as his clientele may demand. It really promises to be great fun.

Mrs. Willard Williamson is chairman of the committee of arrangements, including Miss Matilda Brown, Mrs. Wickham Havens and Mrs. George Rothganger—which insures attention to details—an essential factor in the success of any enterprise.

Miss Emmeline Childs of Los Angeles, one of the most versatile girls

in the West—incidentally taking an advance course in Red Cross nursing—will give an interpretative dance. Her instinct for grace and beauty promises something well worth the price of the supper.

Tomorrow evening at 9, the Time. The Hotel Oakland, the Place.

The Ladies' Relief Society, the Beneficiary.

The following women are patronesses: Mesdames Victor Metcalf, Nelsona Howard, Wickham Havens, W. G. Henshaw, Tyler Henshaw, Walter Reed, William White, George Tyson, Frank K. Mott, Willard Williamson, Walter Starr, Louis Ghirardelli, John Bell Mhoon, Harry East Miller, Walter Moore, D. H. Mathes, Frank Proctor, J. G. Perryhill, Alla Chickering, Spencer Browne, Frank Weston, George Rothganger.

Saturday Mrs. Albert Rowe (Mildred Porter), Miss Marjorie Porter



Society



and M. Porter, their mother, will be hostesses at a reception in honor of Mrs. A. H. Porter, who has recently come among us from Hollywood.

Over 200 guests will call during the reception hours, giving a happy opportunity to reveal their Easter frocks.

MOORE DANCE

The Walton Norwood Moore dance Thursday night is the most exciting private affair of the week.

Always a resourceful hostess, M. Moore's affairs are never dull.

Moreover, she is the happy possessor of a ballroom that immensely simplifies the art of entertaining.

The guests for Thursday are largely drawn from the young married set—that part of the Oakland smart set that extracts the very best out of life. They know how.

About 175 will dance at the party, that will have for its setting one of the most interesting houses on this side of the bay.

And not less interesting than the house is the garden, started and well on its way when the house was built.

There are whippersnappers abroad of plans for still a larger dance after the summer begins, whereat both floors—the ballroom and the living-room floors—can be used, with the musicians in the solarium between.

EARL WEDDING

One of the most socially important weddings of the "little season" will be celebrated Tuesday night, when Miss Ethel Earl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Earl, will become the bride of Ransom Henshaw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Henshaw.

The service will be read in the Plymouth Congregational church by Rev. Albert W. Palmer, in the presence of some hundreds of guests—just as has been the environment of the weddings of the other daughters of the household.

Miss Earl was formerly a student of Miss Ransom's school in Piedmont, from which she went to the University of California. As with her sisters, the bride-elect is a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta sorority, from which many of her closest friends are drawn.

The wedding party will include Miss Kathryn Thomas, maid of honor; Miss Ida Henshaw, sister of the groom; Miss Marion Fitzhugh and Miss Helen Goodall.

Mr. Henshaw came up from Porterville yesterday, where he is interested in business.

The wedding will be followed by a large reception at the Earl home in McClure street. After the honeymoon trip Mr. Henshaw will take his bride to Porterville, where an attractive home is waiting for its new mistress.

Miss Eleanor Knowland and her fiancé, Edgar Holmes Lion, will be dinner guests tomorrow evening of Mr. and Mrs. Clements E. Rowlands at their home in Alameda.

Entertaining the same bride-elect on Thursday is Miss Elsie Bishop, who will be hostess to twelve girls from both sides of the bay at luncheon and bridge.

The guests will include the Misses Frances Garrett, Dorothy Soule, Roberta Lion, Mrs. William Allender (Kath Grimes), Mrs. Alta Chickering (Henshaw), the Misses Vera Hilbert, Emma Baker, Buriel Boston, Mrs. Ernest Smith and Mrs. Archibald Bennett.

Again, on Friday evening, Miss Frances Garrett will entertain at bridge, a score of guests being asked in honor of Miss Knowland and Mr. Lion, whose wedding will be an event of the month of roses.

JUNE WEDDING

Among the June weddings of interest is that of Miss Suzette Greenwood and Herbert Hall, which will be celebrated at the Greenwood home in the Lakeside district. Both families are

prominent in east-bay society, and the nuptials will be witnessed by several score of the local smart set. After the wedding the young couple plan to take a cottage at Santa Barbara, where many Oaklanders will spend the summer.

The Greenwood home is one of the most interesting in the old aristocratic neighborhood about the lake, following the lines of an English country house. At this time the inclosed garden is a thing of joy, the trees bloom in all the gladness of spring.

FOR RED CROSS

Stimulated to service by the tramp of marching feet, a number of card clubs are resolving themselves into sewing clubs for the Red Cross—a humane impulse to do what lies nearest at hand. And supplies will be sorely needed when mobilization begins.

Those of us who saw the sickness and sufferings of the 1918 realize the importance of quipping the Red Cross up to its full standard, depleted by many disasters in recent years.

True, it is one of the functions of the government to equip and properly to care for its soldiers, sailors and marines. But, in the stress of war time, much must depend upon civilians at home, particularly the little comforts that make soldiering a bit less grueling.

So blessings will be heaped upon the card clubs that will sew, sew, now that real things are happening.

One of the first to map out the making of hospital supplies for their club is one meeting April 19 at the home of Mrs. John Louis Lohse in Piedmont.

Some of those in the club are Mesdames Maurice Walsh, Frederick Snowden Ben Reed, John J. Donovan, Irving Lundborg, Frederick Dickman. When will others right about-face and do likewise?

Judge and Mrs. Frank B. Ogden and their daughter, Miss Marguerite Ogden, the brilliant young lawyer whom the club women of Oakland invited to run for school director, were guests of friends at Niles this week, where the Ogdens frequently spent part of their summers.

On Thursday next Mrs. Joseph P. Smith will be hostess at a large bridge tea at the Claremont Country Club, just now glowing with the feel of spring.

Fruit blossoms will enter very largely in the decorative scheme of the clubhouse for the smart affair.

On Wednesday last Mrs. Frank Standish was hostess at bridge at her home in Claremont, a number of guests dropping in for tea after the scores were made up.

FOR VISITORS

Mrs. Frank Stringham has asked a large number of young people to a dance Saturday next at the Claremont hotel, the hostess' two nieces the honor guests—the Misses May and Helen Palache.

The young women are out from Boston, where their home has been for a few years.

In compliment to Miss May Palache, Mrs. Harry East Miller will soon arrange for a tennis party, as the young Bostonian has something of a record behind her.

BRYAN WEDDING

Miss Linda Bryan has announced the date of her marriage to Edward Burke Corbet as April 21, to take place at the home of her mother, Mrs. Prentiss Cobb Hale, on Vallejo street.

Miss Bryan has elected to have a wedding witnessed only by sisters, brother and parents, and Mr. and Mrs. Hale are acquiescing.

Mr. Corbet is an engaging young fellow, a Stanford graduate from the college of engineering.

Miss Bryan is by common consent

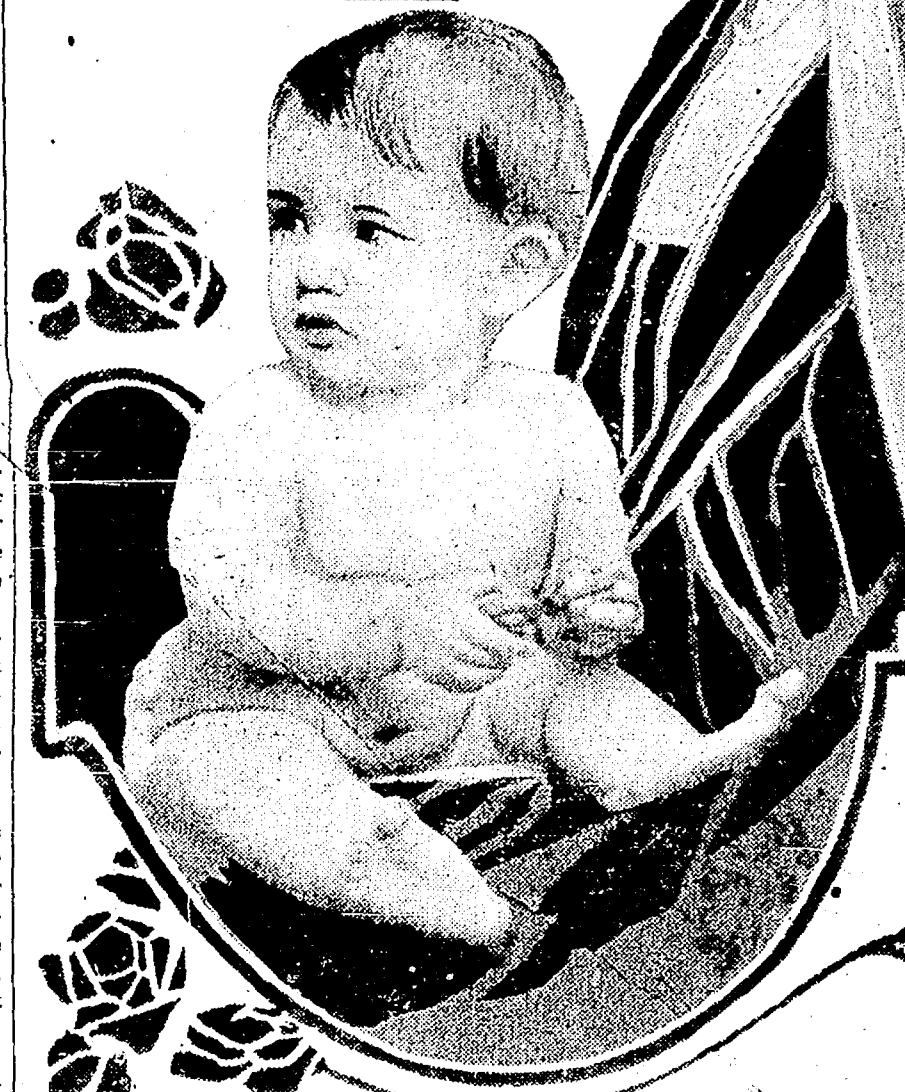
one of the prettiest girls of her set, tall, dark and vivacious, quite like her mother. Nor is her beauty her whole equipment, as she is clever and capable.

The young people will live in San Francisco.

Miss Bryan and her mother, Mrs. Hale, are most hospitable hostesses, their Vallejo street home being rarely without guests of one order or another.

On Tuesday a host of people went over to attend the reception at the Palace of Fine Arts, incidental to the private view of the exhibition of contemporary art of Holland, the water-colors of the versatile P. Hopkinson Smith, and the paintings of Randall Davey and Jonas Lie.

Little by little, leisure women are growing into the exhibition-going



MRS. CARL J. RHODIN of Alameda and her little son, CARL WILLIAM.

habit, which in the larger Eastern cities is as much a part of the regime of living as going shopping or to church.

LUNCHEON HOSTESS

Mrs. Oscar Fitzallen Long entertained the board of directors of the Woman's Athletic Club—of which she is one—on Friday, at her Piedmont home. Luncheon over, they were driven over to the Greek Theater to hear the "Statu Mater." The hostess could scarcely have selected a more perfect day to reveal the glories of the east bay country.

The date for the wedding of Miss Almee Imogene Mason and David H. Walker Jr. has been set for Saturday, April 14, the ceremony to take place in St. Clement's Chapel in Claremont. About 100 guests will be present, and the ceremony will be performed by Rev. Franklin Martyn, rector of the church. A reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mason, parents of the bride, will follow the wedding at the church. Mr. Walker is a Stanford University man, figuring prominently in journalistic activities.

The new home will be established in Mill Valley.

A luncheon is planned for the afternoon of April 16 by Mrs. Granville D. Abbott, who will entertain a coterie of friends at her home in Piedmont. Bridge will follow the luncheon.

Among the guests will be:

MEMBERES—
William Griffith
Luisa Gibralter
Walter Churchill
Tyler Henshaw
Helen Williams
Leticia May Hayes

WEDDINGS

At a pretty wedding on Wednesday afternoon in Northern Presbyterian Church in Berkeley Miss Claire Cole became the bride of George Dickson of Los Angeles. Only relatives of the couple were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Frank S. Brush. The couple were unattended. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. Dickson and his bride left for Los Angeles, where they are to make their home. The groom is attending college in the south and will shortly receive his medical degree. Mrs. Dickson is a daughter of W. R. Cole, belonging to a pioneer family of the east bay region.

Frederick E. Foster of Berkeley has issued invitations for the wedding of his daughter, Miss Jane Foster, and Howard Matthew Taylor Wednesday

evening, April 25, at the First Presbyterian Church in Berkeley. About 300 guests will be present and the ceremony at the church will be followed by a supper at the Hotel Shattuck. Miss Foster is to have several attendants. After a honeymoon trip the couple will probably reside in San Francisco, where Taylor is engaged in business.

RECEPTION

Mrs. Frederick A. Carrick and Miss Elizabeth Carrick of Linda Vista will be hostesses on April 14 at an afternoon gathering of friends. Miss Carrick is a young woman whose contributions to magazines have attracted much attention. Her serious work does not, however, entirely absorb her energies, as she is popular with the coterie of girls whose homes cluster around the hill district of Oakland.

FOR BRIDES-ELECT

In compliment to Miss Marjory Coogan, fiancée of Malcolm Campbell, a large reception is on the cards for Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Sofia Neustadt and her niece, Mrs. Maurice Walsh—sister of the bride-elect—the hostesses.

The reception will be at the Walsh home in Linda Vista, some 100 invitations having gone out.

The hostesses will be assisted in receiving by the following friends:

MEMBERES—
T. C. Coogan
Edward M. Walsh
Raymond Thomas
John Dunovan
John Louis Leick
Albert Coogan
William Orrick
E. R. Beck
Glen Harbhart
Frederick Dickman
Louis Hines
Robert Burgess
Irving Lundborg
Ben Reed
Jack Hamilton
Grace Gray
McLellan
Misses
Helen V. Coogan
Lillian Barry
Ed. Stinson
Cleo Posey
Edith Beck

ASSEMBLY

The Assembly lives once more! at least for a night.

Tuesday the "boys and girls" of the Assembly, many of whom are now married, and daddies and mamas, will rally round Mrs. Bowie Detrick, to tell her how good it is to have one more dance, just for memory's sake.

The dance will be given at the St. Francis, the entire mezzanine floor being reserved for the affair.

About 200 will dance at the first affair given in the post-Easter season at the hotel, many of the younger set having really "kept" Lent. For them, the party is the first thrill of a long-drawn-out six weeks.

A number of the younger set from this side will go over, Mrs. John Charles Adams chaperoning a party of boys and girls to the dances. Miss

Ernestine Adams, a student in a smart private school across the bay, is a frequent hostess at dinner before these "small and earlies."

FOR MEXICO

Frederick Thompson left Monday for Mexico. He is taking a shipment of cattle to the Island off Mazatlan, where he and a number of other San Francisco men established a colony two years ago. Mr. Thompson is a brother of Kathleen Norris, the California novelist.

Among the folk who went to the island to establish their home, were Mr. and Mrs. Bush Fennell. Mrs. Fennell, it will be remembered, is one of the daughters of the late Mr. and Mrs. Soerates Huff, one of the pioneer residents of Alameda county, the old Huff home at San Leandro being at one time one of the show places of the countryside.

OFF TO ORIENT

Mr. and Mrs. George Frederick Mitchell (Nell Rose Baggett) came and went with the week, sailing for the Orient. Their marriage took place last Wednesday evening in Washington. Mr. Mitchell, who is supervising tea examiner for the government, has been detailed to a six months' inspection trip in the tea growing countries, so he and his bride will pass their honeymoon combining business with pleasure.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. William Baggett. Her father was a prominent lawyer until his death sev-

eral years ago. Mrs. Baggett and her daughter went to Washington to live after his passing.

At the wedding last week the bride wore "something old" for luck. It was a fine old knee buckle of silver and diamonds which belonged to her great uncle, James Madison. The beautiful old jewel was worn pinned to the girdle of the wedding gown.

The bride was given away by her cousin, Midshipman Henry Dent Baggett, U. S. N., and was attended by Misses Eloise Rose, Alice Theobald, Helen Stuart Griffith and Anne Selden.

Alexander R. Mitchell of Charleston, S. C., was best man for his brother, and the ushers were Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, Messrs. C. C. Calhoun, Fitzwilliams Woodrow, Frank B. Martin, J. K. Boykin and Churchill Mitchell and Dr. V. B. Jackson.

HOME FROM SCHOOL

The sub-debutantes—or as the girls themselves have it, the submerged debutantes—are home from school for their Easter vacation, Miss Sally Havens coming up from Menlo yesterday. The Folgers, the Misses Petty and Elena—friends of the Misses Elizabeth Adams, Amy Requa and Amy Long—are home, and much playing about will be the order of next week, with teas, perhaps an informal dance or two, and luncheons to shake off the seriousness imposed by six weeks of Lenten reflection.

"AT HOME"

Madame Edilberto Gustavo Anderson (Dorothy Taylor), a popular spring bride, has sent out cards for an at home on the afternoon of April 21. The affair will be given at the home of her mother, Mrs. Edmund Taylor of Piedmont, with whom the young people are visiting until they go to Peru.

Mme. Anderson is receiving many social attentions, one of the complimentary festivities being a luncheon on April 14, at which Miss Dorothea Spencer-Brown will preside at her home in Broadmoor. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Taylor were dinner hosts recently in honor of Senor Alvarez Calderon, who is en route to China, having been appointed consul at Hongkong. He was formerly head of the consular office of Foreign Affairs in Lima, and is one of the most distinguished men in Peru. Senor Anderson, who is chancellor at the Peruvian consulate in San Francisco, belongs to one of the old and distinguished families of Peru.

"EL HACIENDA"

Today Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst will be hostess at a large luncheon, in compliment to A. O. Eberhard, former governor of Minnesota, member of the National Committee of the League to Enforce Peace.

The guests will assemble at "El Hacienda," with luncheon set for 1 o'clock. A ramble over the gardens will be incidental to the pleasure of the Easter day.

AT MARE ISLAND

Lieutenant and Mrs. Francis Davis Pryor (Marguerite Stoney), who have been in the south, where the Commander's ship, the U. S. S. Raleigh, was stationed, have come up to Mare Island, the Raleigh having been ordered

there for a time. These are tremendous times for service women. Any hour may bring the message of parting.

AT DIABLO PARK

Quite a contingent of the smart set are planning to build summer homes on the acres surrounding the Mount Diablo Park Club this summer. Now that none but members and their friends are admitted to the club, the organization has become more exclusive and the nucleus of attractive new homes make the place delightful. A new chalet in process of construction will be completed within the next month or two. Near the summer home recently completed by Mrs. George McNear, Mr. and Mrs. William Letts Oliver are building quite an establishment. Adjoining the Oliver grounds is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bull, which is nearly ready for occupancy. The building is of the Dutch type of architecture, the broad porches commanding a view of the surrounding country. Mr. and Mrs. Symmes of Berkeley will soon begin building operations for a summer home, as also will Mr. and Mrs. Jenkin Johns of Linda Vista. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Leonard Morey are planning to take possession of their new home next month.

BRIDGE

One of the promising events of the week is the bridge party to be given Wednesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Victor H. Metcalf at their home on Vernon Heights.

About fifty guests will be included in the gathering, one of the first of the post-lenten period.

Mrs. Charles D. Bates Jr. will be one of next week's bridge hostesses, sending out cards for Saturday, the 14th.

Mrs. J. R. Burnham—Mrs. Bates' mother—will receive with the hostess. This week of blossoms has lured the family to Glen Ellen, where the Bates country place snuggles in the foothills.

Miss Elizabeth Wilcox, a talented singer, will give a song recital Thursday evening, April 12, at Lisset Hall, Mills College. She will be assisted in the excellent program by Miss Christine Howells, flutist; Miss Faith Van Horn, violinist; Miss Elvin A. Calberg, pianist, and Mrs. M. F. Blanchard, accompanist. Mills College car will leave Thirteenth street and Broadway at 7:45 p. m.

Paymaster and Mrs. Frederick Perkins have been guests, during the week, of former United States Senator George C. Perkins, at the old home on the heights.

During the stay of the Oregon in port, the Perkinses will occupy an apartment in San Francisco.

Last week, Lieutenant and Mrs. Perkins and Miss Lorna MacIntyre, the young Oakland attorney, were guests at Byron Springs.

(Continued on Page 17)

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(SAN FRANCISCO)

Thursday, April 12 to Tuesday, April 17

With Alameda County

College Women Meet at Washington in History-Making Time

By EDNA B. KINARD.

From all over the United States the thoughts of college women are turned toward Washington, D. C., this week. And it seems significant that these hundreds of delegates, holding degrees from the various universities and colleges of the nation, should in this crisis of international complications be at the seat of government, close to where history is being made almost overnight. The thirty-fourth biennial convention of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae will be a memorable one. The California branch is to be represented by a half dozen of its most brilliant members. From the University of California faculty has gone Dr. Jessica Pelto, Miss Clotilde Grunsky, who has accomplished such notable work along research in vocational lines for the benefit of college graduate women, will be a prominent figure on the floor. Miss Mabel Pierce, Miss Helen W. Peckham and Miss Jessie E. Watson complete the California group of delegates. Miss Peckham is councillor as well as national recording secretary.

The important convention opens tomorrow, continuing its sessions throughout the week. The Raleigh Hotel will be the headquarters. Perhaps the most noteworthy occasion of the entire six days will be the meeting of Saturday evening. At this time the movement toward pan-American reciprocity in education will be launched. The association will definitely take its place as a part of the great movement, with appropriate ceremonies. The entire diplomatic corps of 21 American republics will be represented with the guests of honor. The Hall of the Ambassadors of the Pan-American building will be used for this event.

Tomorrow evening the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution will give a magnificent reception to the officers, members and guests of the association, with Dr. Charles L. Walcott, secretary of the institution, and Mrs. Walcott receiving.

Tuesday will be devoted to intimate affairs of the body in convention. In the evening the following addresses will be listened to: "What the Government is Doing for Women," Miss Caroline Pitt, states relations service, Department of Agriculture; Dr. Charles J. Brand, chief, office of markets, Department of Agriculture; Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary, Department of Labor; Miss Helen Sumner, assistant chief, children's bureau, Department of Labor; Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon-general, public health service, Treasury Department; Philander P. Claxton, commissioner of education, Department of Interior.

Wednesday will be conference day with Goucher College, in Baltimore, as hosts. In the evening there will be an open meeting under the auspices of the Conference of Women Trustees and Presidents, President Ellen Fitz Pendleton presiding. The general theme will be "The Curriculum of a College for Women." The speakers will be: President M. Carey Thomas, Bryn Mawr; Dean Ada Constock, Smith; President Mary B. Woolley, Mount Holyoke; Miss Mary E. Washburn,assar, University of Washington.

Trinity College affiliated with the Catholic University of America, Brookland, D. C., will be the Thursday hosts. The Southern Association of College Women, Miss Elizabeth Avery Cotton, president, will be in charge of the open-evening session. Chancellor J. H. Kirkland, Vanderbilt University, will speak on the subject, "College Standards—Public Interests." Friday will be devoted largely to the annual business of the session. The dinner will bring together the representatives of the United States speakers will be: President M. Carey Thomas, Bryn Mawr; Dean Ada Constock, Smith; President Mary B. Woolley, Mount Holyoke; Miss Mary E. Washburn,assar, University of Washington.

The National Cathedral School for Girls will entertain all the delegates at a brilliant tea on this same afternoon. "What Some Women Are Doing for the Government" will be the theme to be offered at the elaborate luncheon with the women who are giving distinguished and unusual services, responding. John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union, and Mrs. Louis F. Post, representing the association with a delegation from the diplomatic corps from Latin America, will be the speakers on Saturday evening. At this time the announcement of scholarships will be made.

In connection with the notable gathering of college women there will be a long procession of unusually interesting tours being arranged. Nor is the social side of the week's gathering to be neglected. Luncheons, teas and dinners with the various national associations, as well as famous personages as hostesses, will crowd the several days.

The West Oakland Home Association needs \$1000. When the Doll Show had closed its doors, the board of directors heaved a sigh of relief and believed that there was money enough in the treasury to tide the big household of little ones over the twelve months until another Doll Show. But—

The building in Campbell street is a spacious one. And it is not new. And occasionally improvements are needed—sometimes even demanded. And they cost \$1000 this spring.

That is the reason that on Tuesday, in the ivory ballroom of Hotel Oakland, society is asked to enjoy itself about the card tables for a delightful hour. Every woman will have the conviction that she is helping in the laying of the cement floor or the lifting of the fire escape. And if she wins the lovely reward which comes to her will be a constant reminder of a day not lost.

The board of managers are the day's hostesses. Each will be assisted by a pretty young girl. In the line will be Mrs. E. J. Boyer, Mrs. Daniel Webster, Mrs. H. L. Anderson, Mrs. Mina Gleason, Mrs. Robert Glenn, Mrs. George Hall, Miss Lillian Gard, Mrs. Charles S. Neal, Miss Mary M. Phay, Mrs. Fred Reed, Mrs. B. S. Shaw, Mrs. F. A. Stearns, Miss Elizabeth Smith, Miss Effie Smith. Among the half-hundred girls who will assist with the secrets and unveiling of the guests are: Miss Madeline Ross, Miss Lucie Smith, Miss Gertrude Baker, Miss Albert Clark, Miss Olive Merle, Miss Emma Furness.

Federation Council to Meet In South

The thoughts of the two million federated club women included in the general federation are turning tomorrow toward New Orleans. It is here that the federation council opens its meeting, which occurs in the alternate years. Already Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of Los Angeles, the only Californian who has ever been chosen to lead this magnificent body of womenhood, with her secretary, has reached the southern hostess city.

It is a significant fact that in this great national crisis two so powerful national organizations as the General Council and the Association of Collegiate Alumnae should be in session, ready to respond to whatever duty may be laid before them.

The personnel of the council includes the officers and directors of the general federation, the chairmen of its many departments, the general federation state secretaries, presidents of state federations, presidents of holding director membership, honorary officers of the general body and local federations and committees. However, all club women are invited to participate in its deliberations with full privileges save those of voting. And while the general federation is spoken of as national, it has become more than that, including large bodies of women in the West Indies, Australia, England, Canada, Sweden, South America, Canal Zone, Philippines, Japan, India, China, in its international scope.

New Orleans and the state federation with the co-operation of the state and municipal officials has put itself in holiday spirit to welcome the distinguished club body. Every effort will be extended the visitors and many delightful functions and excursions have been planned for their pleasure. Among the speakers of reputation will be Ella Flagg Young, who will answer the query "What Are the Educational Needs of the Country?" Mrs. Bessie Leach Priddy, Mrs. Joseph C. Gawler, Mrs. Elmer Blair and many others. Responsibilities of leaders and individual club membership needs in federation service, will be among the topics of the general discussions.

Opening tomorrow, the council will continue its deliberations through Friday. "Oakland Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is to meet tomorrow at the residence of Mrs. T. H. Haddon, in Haddon road, when immediate steps will be taken toward the preparation for their part of work in the present national crisis. Just what line of activity is to be adopted, the patriotic society will be determined, although it is understood that it will be in co-operation and under the plan of the American Red Cross Society. Marshall Hale will address the chapter. The election of a nominating committee will be one of the important features of the short business session. Mrs. J. F. Kennison and Mrs. J. S. Dunser will share with Mrs. Hageman the hostess' duties.

Queen Mary's Guild a week ago celebrated its first anniversary. "That is, the Oakland chapter took stock of what it had accomplished during the first 12 months of its life. The most interesting feature of the report is the discovery of the tremendous amount of work which can be done by a little group of earnest women meeting together one afternoon a week. But it is understood at the outset that the guild which is named in honor of England's queen is pro-ally in its sympathy, and many who came from across the water have been devoting themselves to its efficiency with stoical patriotism which spelled self-sacrifice in no unheroic degree.

Twelve hundred and sixteen garments have been made since last September and sent away to comfort fallen soldiers. The guild has trench coats, the spagnum moss bags to the number of some 250, pillows and pillow slips, eye pads, woolen socks, woolen and cotton shirts, anti-scapic bags.

But the treasury is spent and the new material all gone. And Oakland branch of the guild has sent forth a plea for the one or the other, however small the coin or short the measure of angel or princely. The guild meets on Tuesday afternoon.

A Greek Spring Festival will assemble the Town and Gown clubwomen tomorrow afternoon in the pretty ballroom of the most elaborate occasion of the new year. At 1 o'clock the club breakfast will be served, with Mrs. E. Detrick presiding as hostess. Those who are assisting in arranging the unique affair are: Mrs. Oscar Barber, Mrs. Katherine Burke, Mrs. Margaret Doran, Mrs. Frederick C. Torrey, Miss E. M. Derge.

It is tomorrow that the ballot is cast which will elect the directors to be added to the board. Those who are candidates are: Mrs. Walter C. Blasdale, Mrs. W. B. Seabury, Mrs. Ramsay Probasco, Miss K. R. Venable. For the admissions committee the following names are proposed: Mrs. Frederick P. Gay, Mrs. M. Haskell, Mrs. Charles Haven, Mrs. Kate Stearns, Mrs. Ralph Phelps. Impressions of Russia," as told by George Branden, will be discussed on Thursday by the members of the Book Section.

Moving tableaux of historical events and persons of California, illustrations by the various study sections of Bells is the daily program which on Tuesday will bring to-

MRS. A. O. GOTT, who has been re-elected president of the Adelphean Club of Alameda.



gether the several hundred clubwomen. The occasion, which is a celebration of California history and landmarks, is under the direction of Mrs. J. E. Thane, who will be the hostess of the hour.

Last Tuesday the following directors were elected: Mrs. J. A. Vandegrift, Mrs. Harry Benner, Mrs. W. M. Bunker, Mrs. M. A. Anderson, Miss Emma F. Pfluger, Mrs. Ray E. Gilson, Mrs. C. H. King, Mrs. Edwin Foulkes, Miss Julia E. Colby. Period furniture will be considered on Wednesday by the Art Section, of which W. Percy is curator, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gray Potter and Mrs. Clarence Gordon Lane will present the original short stories, which will be read before the Original Writers' Section on Thursday. Friday, Edith Alexander will be the leader of the study hour of the Travel Section.

Members of the Art History Section of the Adelphean Club, with all of the clubwomen who care to join them, will spend tomorrow in Golden Gate Park. At noon they will gather in the Japanese Gardens for an all fresco luncheon, giving the latter hours to a ramble through the Academy of Science Museum and Picture Gallery.

A luncheon is the pleasure to which the dramatic section is looking forward, after their hour's work on Tuesday. Thursday the Shakespeare section will discuss "The Comedy of Errors."

The California Writers' Club is encouraging its members in the art of poetry writing, and is offering the front pages of its monthly magazine as a reward for the best poem which is submitted. The rules of the contest in verse are quite broad, offering a criticism to all who contribute by not only the editors but by a competent critic. Miss Zoe Ackerman has been named to the editorship of the club bulletin, with C. W. Carruth as assistant, as well as Miss Julia Colby. The club entertained at an interesting reception and program on Tuesday evening last, at Hotel Oakland, when a score of original poems were read by their authors.

"War Brides" will be read on Wednesday by Mrs. Lionel Vane Reden before the amateur dramatic section of the Twentieth Century Club, of which Miss Mabel Lockett is chairman. The aesthetic gymnastics section meets on Friday morning.

The club body is looking forward to the annual luncheon, which will be the brilliant function of Tuesday, April 17.

Alta Mira clubwomen gather tomorrow afternoon in their annual meeting to elect their new board of directors and listen to the story of the past year as told by those who have served in executive capacity. The members of the nominating committee who have prepared the regular ticket, include: Miss J. Linderman, Mrs. C. L. Best and Miss Frances Nunan.

The annual flower show is in preparation this month by the Hillside Club. The pretty North Berkeley building will be opened to the public on Sunday and Monday afternoons, April 15 and 16. No pain is spared to make this spring festival one of the most interesting of the club year, showing the wonderful blooms which Berkeley, and more particularly the Hillside members, are growing in their gardens. Professor Charles F. Shaw is chairman of the large committee having the exhibit in charge.

The annual jinks of the Etude Club will be the wholly delightful affair of tomorrow afternoon. So well has the secret of the merrymaking been guarded that not even the slightest

CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY.
Annual convention of Association of Collegiate Alumnae, Washington, D. C. Council, General Federation of Women's Clubs, New Orleans. Ladies' Relief Society supper dance, Hotel Oakland. Town and Gown Club, Greek spring festival; luncheon. Adelphean Club, art history section hostesses. At fresco luncheon, Golden Gate Park. Alta Mira Club, annual meeting and election. Etude Club, annual jinks. Hill Club, residence of Miss Helen Kimball, Oakland Chapter, D. A. R., residence of Mrs. T. H. Hageman. Child Welfare League of Alameda County, Lakeview Woman's Club, card party, residence of Mrs. Russell Lowry.

TUESDAY.
West Oakland Home, benefit card party. Etude Club, moving pictures of events and persons of California history. Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, Adelphean Club, dramatic section, luncheon. Temple Sisterhood of Temple Sinai, Mrs. B. J. Wood, speaker.

WEDNESDAY.
Oakland Club, musicale. Ebell, art section. Twentieth Century Club, dramatic section, "War Brides." University Mothers' Club, Benjamin Ide Wheeler hall.

THURSDAY.
Second district, California Congress of Mothers, annual convention, Hotel Oakland. Home Club program by University of California Glee Club. Town and Gown, book section, "Impressions of Russia." Ebell, original writers' section. Adelphean, Shakespeare section.

FRIDAY.
Second district, California Congress of Mothers, annual convention, Hotel Oakland. Ebell, travel section. Twentieth Century Club, aesthetic gymnastics section.

the affair, with the assistance of Mrs. Herbert Evans, Mrs. M. T. Heavey and Mrs. Walter Brown. The program is under the care of Mrs. E. F. Powell. Other chairmen are: Mrs. C. B. Radston, supplies; Mrs. Ira W. Howarth, decorations.

The Hill Club members and guests will meet tomorrow with Miss Helen Kimball, 775 Kingston avenue. Last week Mrs. D. B. Newell entertained the club and a program of unusual interest was given.

"Current Events," Mrs. H. K. Love.

Mothers and Teachers To Meet Here in Convention Last of Week

Thursday afternoon and all day Friday will give to the second district, California Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Associations, its annual convention at Hotel Oakland. The Oakland federation will be hostesses for the two-day gathering of the important body, whose membership of several thousand is drawn from that wide distance between Sonoma and Santa Cruz counties.

The opening session will be devoted to an exchange of the usual courtesies, with Mrs. E. B. de Rome, president of the hostess federation, president. Miss Anne Florence Brown, president of the Oakland board of education, will be one of the speakers. Mrs. A. L. Whitman, president of the second district, will at this time present her annual report. An interesting feature of the afternoon will be the presence of an orchestra which is composed entirely of women whose hair has silvered and most of whom are numbered with the parent-teacher body.

Two violin solos by Miss Olive Reed, accompanied by Mr. Louis Van Harger, "Zigunmrohn," "Lara," "Oriental," "Cul," "Menuet," "Gluck," Reading by Mrs. Slommons, "Her Trip Abroad," "A Little Talk With Willie," Vocal solos by Mrs. W. E. Webb, "Calm as the Night" (Bohm); "I Love Thee" (Grieg).

Yu Ai Kai, a woman's international fraternal society, has just closed a very interesting series of lectures on Wednesday at Hotel Oakland and on Fridays at the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco.

Julia Gasni of Pacific Press, historical lecturer, "Japan As It Is and Was," Mr. Kawakami of Pacific Press, Hotel Oakland; Dr. Yamoto Ichihashi of Stanford University, St. Francis Hotel, "The Evolution of the Japanese," Dr. H. H. Guy, Pacific School of Religion, "American Japanese Problems"; Miss Mary Florence Denton of Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan, "Japanese Women"; Dr. Henry Butler Schwartz, College of the Pacific, San Jose, "The Influence of Christianity on the Japanese."

Yu Ai Kai was organized last June. The purpose of the society is to cultivate a sympathetic understanding among women the world over, but inasmuch as it came into being in response to efforts on the part of the Japanese Young Women's Christian Association of San Francisco, the society is endeavoring at present to bring American and Japanese women together on the basis of Christian friendship. The election has now over three hundred members.

The officers are: Mrs. Paul Raymond, San Francisco, president; Mrs. Dinamore Alter, Berkeley, first vice-president; Mrs. Donato, Oakland, second vice-president; Mrs. Annie Brewer, Oakland, third vice-president; Miss Caroline Fiedler, Sausalito, fourth vice-president; Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, recording secretary; Mrs. Kate Buckley, Berkeley, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. C. McKown, Berkeley, treasurer.

The University Mothers' Club will meet in its regular session on Wednesday in Benjamin Ide Wheeler hall to listen to Professor Harold Lawton Bruce. The election of a nominating committee will be an important event of the short business session.

A rose tea is being planned for the afternoon of April 28 in Hearst hall.

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Reich and Lievre can give you a choice of ten to fifty styles and new materials at each price in your size.

This shop can give you at those prices all the good suit ideas of the moment. A weekly letter comes to Reich and Lievre's New York Center with information and sketches. Nearly every week a shipment of Paris Suits come to the New York headquarters not to be sold but to be copied. We are organized to build Suits out of ideas in a week's time.

Reich and Lievre can give you man hand-tailoring, guaranteed linings and guaranteed man's standard woollens at prices which are ALWAYS less than somebody else's. This shop can fit four out of five of you at once without important alterations.

The enormity of stocks on hand at each Reich and Lievre Shop, practically suiting every taste, every purse and every size, make it possible to claim that women can come here and see what every body else has and then "some" at lower prices, and we make the claim that women who come here need not go elsewhere, for every good style of a season is represented in Reich and Lievre stock.



SAY
Rich & Lee ay

Reich and Lievre
THE NEW YORK CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

The Smart Shop of Oakland 1212 Washington Street

Obviously Not Made In Heaven Are All The Matches That Grow Out Of A Millinery Sale

Antoinette Donnelly

If you missed the Antoinette Donnelly series telling how she reduced Mrs. Eva Lane thirty-six pounds in six weeks, or how she added twenty pounds in five weeks to Miss Helene Barnett's weight, or how she corrected a head of dry, thin, falling hair and an oily scalp with dandruff, or the article on treating Miss Lilly's complexion for pimples and blackheads, send a stamped, addressed envelope and the information will be mailed to you.



"Isn't it a dear? O I love it to death."

"VERY chic; O, very, very chic, madam! It was made for you and no one else," said Mademoiselle O'Callahan, the pretty near-Parisian salesgirl.

"It is chic, isn't it?" coaxed the buyer with the triple chin endorsement. "If you want the town over," added the petite fille with the millinery ancestry, "you couldn't find anything more up to date and suited to your own individual style."

Mademoiselle O'Callahan took the triple chin's money without a conscience pang. And why should her conscience bother her when she supplied the fair but fat and forty buyer with a full sized mirror for the front view, a hand mirror for the back view, and plenty of light to be used in conjunction therewith?

Thus are the matches made between women buyers and the dolls they attach their heads and hearts to in millinery establishments.

Not for the melting days of spring does the lady's fancy. Already her attention is turned to thoughts of hats—some for Palm Beach and some for the blustering, stormy north.

Far be it from my intention to say in this column to the apple faced or double chin: "Thou shalt not wear such and such kind of hat. It makes your face look money." Nor to the long faced

or high cheek boned: "Do not wear that kind of hat; it makes shadows. It adds lines. It adds age."

Knowing woman too well and her natural heritage of forbidden fruit appetite, it is the most unwise thing I could say: "Thou shalt not wear a topknot, a chignon, a mandarin, nor one of those new mushroom shapes, even though I

felt it was the last act of a well intended lie. Because if any one told me I should not wear such and such, that's just the such I would want to try on to find out why I was cautioned against it—and between that and a purchase is just one link, a clever saleswoman."

"That last species of the working female abounds in numbers is evidenced by the misnamed unions of hats and women so obvious everywhere. No disrespect to the millinery saleswomen. On the contrary, their business is to sell a hat to every prospective buyer and to give that customer what she wants—not what the saleswoman's better taste might recommend."

On a tour through the untrimmed section a roly-poly dumpling of a woman was trying on "shades." I overheard her say:

"You know I always buy a shape and trim it myself after one of the French hats in the French room because I can get better trimmings for the money."

The picture of her as she advanced her argument to the salesgirl was all against better trimming at the cost of a smart and becoming shape.

"It's awfully young looking on you," urged another girl in her ambition to sell an expensive French hat to the middle aged wife of a financial looking male person who came along. And that was just the trouble with it. It was awfully young looking on her. Her 15 year old was the age for which it was designed. But the poor helpless male looked up meekly and inquired of the saleswoman: "Is it really stylish? It looks awfully funny to me. But I dunno" (uncertainly summarizing the whole hat question in the last sentence).

A hat has so infinitely much to do with a woman's looks one wonders why so many unbecoming and downright ugly looking creations are expected to do the "trick." The trouble lies not with the hat itself nor with the one who tries to sell it to you but in the head upon which the wrong hat lights.

The lines that make her look less heavily or less skinnily are studied religiously by the average woman when a new dress or suit is in the process of being worked out, and few women leave the choosing of their style entirely to the dressmaker. They have suggestions that they believe will improve them from long acquaintance with the shortcomings or longcomings, whichever the case may be. Why not apply the same policy to hats? The smartly hatted woman does.

Answers to Inquiries.
WORRIED: Housework will not spoil your figure. On the contrary, it is wonderful in helping to develop the figure. All exercises that develop the chest muscles help to develop the bust. Practice deep breathing constantly in housework;

that will develop the lung capacity, cultivate a beautiful voice, and give color and smoothness to the complexion. Hanging up the clothes even brings into play the muscles that are affected in using the dumbbell exercises. Bed making, sweeping, and scrubbing, all bring into active use muscles which otherwise would be inactive.

FAN: Walking in the fresh air is the best exercise you can take. The circulation is greatly increased by the act of walking, as well as by the more powerful action of the heart. A sluggish brain and a sluggish liver may be converted into active bodily members with a three mile walk a day. Continue your daily walks, and I am sure before long you will see a great difference in your complexion.

MARIE: An excellent exercise for strengthening the ankles is to stand erect, rise on the tips of the toes with all the muscles of the lower leg held rigid. Hold the muscles rigid and lower the heels until they touch the floor. Bend the front of the foot upward as far as possible with the calf muscles held rigid. Go through this exercise twice a day for fifteen minutes. Remove the shoes before beginning the exercise.

ELSID: To bandage your foot when suffering with a bunion, place a piece of cotton between the great and next toe; place the band against the inner side of the great toe, and draw it out and away from the next toe, and wrap the bandage around your foot as if you were strapping on a pair of ballet or bathing shoes. I shall be glad to send you my formula for corns if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

GRACE: Exercising daily with the punching bag improves the form by developing lightness of foot, a springy step, and a graceful poise, even to a greater degree than by means of dancing lessons. I should not give up my dancing lessons, however, if I were you.

M.F.: The side bending exercise will reduce the waist. Stand erect with the knees stiffened and arms raised high over the head. By bending the waist only try to touch the tips of your fingers to the floor on the opposite side to the hand you use. Alternate with the hand and increase to fifty or seventy-five. It would be best to practice the exercise three times a day—in the morning, in the afternoon, and in the evening—but if you are not at home at noon, twice a day will be sufficient, I am sure. This is one of the exercises I gave Mrs. Eva Lane in reducing her thirty-six pounds in six weeks. If you would like the series of articles published on reducing, I shall be glad to send them to you if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

ETIQUETTE
BY ELIZABETH VAN RENSSLAER
BEING BORED IS BEING SELFISH
A WELL known woman once said that a person who is bored is merely unreasonable; that if he or she used the sensible reasoning powers with which kind Providence has endowed each one of us, it would not be difficult to find something in which to be interested.

There are times in all our lives when it seems utterly impossible to listen politely to what our companion may be saying; that another word will drive us mad. When such a moment comes, if we pause to consider a little introspection will surely show most of us that the fault lies, not in what the speaker may be saying, but within us. Some utterly selfish demon has possession of us and prevents our caring for other persons' views.

Here it might be well to give our mental selves a shake and insist that we undergo a change. And, strangely enough, as soon as we try to be interested we are so. The other person's talk becomes much more vital, his views and opinions are quite similar to ours, and if he needs sympathy or advice we are much readier to give it.

O. R.: If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope I shall be glad to send you the list you desire.

O. C. J.: Toward the end of your "usual" you might insert a small paragraph to the effect that you wish to thank the whole class for their appreciation of your work and that you have enjoyed giving them your services. If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope I shall give you some phrases that could be used as introduction to a class history, but I advise you

to work out this literary problem yourself.

N. J.: The hostess, Mrs. A., should sit at one end of the table and Mr. A. at the other end. Mr. B. should sit at Mrs. A.'s left and Mr. C. at her right. Then Mrs. B. should sit at Mr. A.'s left, between him and Mrs. C., while Mrs. C. should sit at Mr. A.'s right, between him and Mrs. B. When ordering a table d'hôte dinner each course is ordered separately; when a la carte the whole dinner with the exception of dessert and coffee is ordered at the same time. At dinner coffee should follow the dessert course.

VIOLET INK: It is not improper to use violet ink for writing letters. Such matters should be decided by one's personal taste. Tinted stationery is not considered good form; that is, unless it is a pale gray, blue, or cream. People who use a plain white good quality paper can never be criticized.

S. E. F.: It is enough to say that you, too, have enjoyed the evening and that you would be glad to have him come again. At such an early hour as half past 9 it would be quite proper to ask a young man to come in for a few minutes.

MISS A. L.: Suitable attire for the trip you contemplate would be either a dark colored suit or a simple serge dress and long coat. Plain, neat shoes and a simple velvet or felt hat are correct for travel.

O. I. H.: Your writing is clear and legible, but further than that I really cannot say. Reading handwriting does not come in this department.

THE COOK BOOK

By Jane Eddington.

JELLIES AND CANDIED FRUITS.

ALL the year around people are asking how to candy fruits. Perhaps this is because the ices and ice cream, the maddening and the cakes in the hotels and finer restaurants are always garnished with these fruits, which do not melt and get sticky as candy does, while they give the same kind of gratification—plus something.

The process of candying fruits so that they will keep is a technical one—that is, exact and exacting, as home work seldom is, but may be done. Yet there are several ways of making home preparations for immediate use that give satisfaction. Newly prepared, these have a freshness of flavor, and beautiful results may be obtained, even from the apple.

"Candy of some sort," and other guesses wider of the mark, were made when the candied apple, described below, was presented to a friend for inspection and admiration of its brilliant and shining pinkness.

Nice slices of fruit may be taken from a marmalade, especially one of kumquat, drained as much as may be or gently scraped dry, then sprinkled with sugar and used as a garnish.

An apple jelly, stiffened a little extra with vegetable gelatin or gum arabic and poured out in a thin layer, may be cut up in blocks, rolled in powdered sugar, and for some purposes be nice a garnish as any candied fruit, while it has more flavor than most. Remember that the skins of Baldwin apples will make a pretty pink jelly.

The old preserving kettle, holding gallons, has long since been banished, for other reasons than because there is no room for it in a small apartment.

The new kettle, that manufacturers would like to sell us, is fortunately high in price, so we think we can manage without it. It has few uses, and its lack should never be lamented. It should never be used for jellies, jams, or marmalades, which are infinitely handsomer and more wholesome if cooked in small quantities of two or three cups to a kettle.

This quantity is cooked in one-fourth of an hour, and the time for some fruits, so that the sugar cannot partially caramelize, as it always does with long cooking, giving marmalade a brown tint instead of one of bright, light amber. Jellies become thick and dull, also strong, with long cooking.

In discussing such matters with a capable woman of cosmopolitan education, instead of that which compels adherence to old and often bad traditions, she said that she always made her jellies a few cups at a time, and did not think it necessary to make a great lot in hot weather. She said: "In winter, if I want some apple jelly, I go to work and make some apple jelly."

There is not the slightest reason why we should not make apple jelly in the winter, if we can get the apples or the skins of Baldwin apples. With careful cooking we may make one as handsome and bright and gratifying of flavor as one made of the best cranberry apples. It is all in the cooking, but this requires less thought and care if we will use a thermometer and cook the whole to 210 or 220 degrees. Some care must be taken to have rather a condensed jelly, otherwise we will have to cook our jelly too long to raise it to the proper degree, so darkening it. A little boiling down of the strained juice may be necessary before adding the sugar.

Candying Apple.
Wash and cut up, without paring, a fine, red skinned eating apple into eighths or sixteenths, and remove the core. Pack these pieces carefully on to the bottom of a flat bottomed kettle, and use for one apple one-half cup of water which will cover the apple in a kettle of the right size.

Cook until the slices are transparent and the skin can be pierced with a straw. This skin will have lost some of its color, but this will return in cooking in the sugar. The cooking must be gentle, or the apple will become broken and mushy. When the pieces are tender, take them up with care, measure the liquid, and add to it an equal quantity of sugar, stir and cook to a syrup, add the apples gently, and cook until almost all the sugar has been absorbed. Take up the pieces, roll so that the tips touch.

Use on fancy creams or for other garnishing. A mold of cream surrounded by these, one piece served to a person, is handsome.

Apple Compote.
Apple prepared as above and cooked but a few minutes in this syrup and served in it, topped with whipped cream, is elegant in appearance and flavor, and the whole process takes much less time than baking apples, as well as next to no fuel.

Rhubarb Jelly.
The new forced rhubarb makes a delicate and handsome jelly or sirup. For sirup we use two cups of sugar to one of juice, instead of one as for jelly. Wash the pink stalks of rhubarb and cut them in small pieces without peeling. To every three cups of rhubarb add one well washed Baldwin or greening apple, cut in pieces without peeling or coring. Cover the whole with boiling water and cook until the apple is tender. Drain in a jelly bag, cook down a little if necessary, then add measure for measure of sugar, if the rhubarb is tart, stir over the fire until this is dissolved, and cook until it jells.

Strawberries, a few of the four winter ones, cooked over the fire without water, gently shaking the pan occasionally over the lowest fire, will give a fine juice for flavoring rhubarb jelly.

Quick Rhubarb Sauce.
Wash the stalks of rhubarb thoroughly and remove any bruised or shrunken parts with a sharp knife, but do not peel. Cut stalks into half inch lengths with a sharp knife. The best way to do this is to lay them down on a board or piece of paper toweling and chop down sharply. If the skin is tough and hard to cut through, it may be removed entirely when the fruit is lifted. Add a scant three-fourths of a cup of sugar to each pound of fruit, add boiling water to almost cover the fruit. Cook rather rapidly on top of the stove without stirring. Skim off any froth carefully. It will cook in from five to eight minutes. Leave in stew pan until cool.

Cooked thus each piece of rhubarb ought to keep its shape perfectly and the sauce be of much finer appearance than when the rhubarb is cooked to strings. The skin of new rhubarb soft-

ens perfectly and gives the sauce its beautiful color. Remember to use boiling water, which dissolves the sugar, hastens cooking, etc.

Kumquat Marmalade.

If the fruit is fresh it will not be necessary to cook it first before adding sugar, but this may be done. Fill up each third of a cup of thinly sliced kumquats with water and allow for this one cup of sugar or three-fourths of a cup of sugar and one-fourth cup of glucose. Stir over fire until sugar is dissolved and cook until the slices are transparent. Cook gently. These slices may be sugared and used for garnishing. For an almost white marmalade the fruit should be cooked first, but when nice unbroken thin slices are wanted it is best to cook from the first with the sugar.

Whole Kumquat Preserves.
Wash and cook kumquats in twice their measure of water until they can be pierced with a straw, drain, and then cook them for ten minutes in a thick sirup made by cooking part of the water in which they were boiled with twice as much sugar. These can be drained from sirup, rolled in sugar, and used as a garnish. The voice of fruits of the orange family can be made when cooked the more palatable they are.

Boiled Oranges.
Peeled oranges may be cooked in the same way as the kumquats, then with a spoon and fork the sections or carpels pushed apart into a flower of many petals on which may be served a mold of cream.

Candied Orange Peel.
This is a school recipe. Effects depend upon skill and fine cutting of the cooked skin. Remove the peel from four

thin skinned oranges in quarters, cover with cold water, bring to boiling point, and cook gently until they can be pierced with a straw. Drain, remove white part with a spoon, and cut the yellow part in thin strips. The longer and narrower these are the prettier. Boil one cup of sugar with one-half cup of water, which may be part of that in which the skins were cooked, to the soft ball stage, cook the strips in this for five minutes, drain, and dip in fine granulated sugar.

Savory Barley.

Accidents will happen, somewhere, to copy, be it ever so carefully prepared, and an accident may lead to some omission in the copy. The recipe printed three weeks ago for an excellent dish lacked, as some correspondents have pointed out, the ingredient which gave it its name, barley. And let it be said that some writers have gone mad on this subject of "denatured cereals." So little is lost and what remains is so good, while the lost minerals are so much more than restored by the vegetables that this recipe, correct here, may be declared good:

Fry gently one-half cup of lean salt pork cut in dice. After it is well seared and the fat is tried out somewhat add two or three sliced onions, one or more sliced carrots, a bit of sweet green pepper if you have it, and from half a cup to a cup of dried celery. Stir these and cook them for a short time over a small fire, add two rather heaping tablespoons of pearl barley and one quart or a little less of cold water, less for the careful cook. Cover closely and cook for an hour at least and longer if it is not like a mush. Well cooked, this is a highly agreeable dish.

Real Love Stories

THE MAN WITH THE VOICE.

A YOUNG woman worked in the office of a shirt factory. One of her duties was to call every morning the shirt department of the state penitentiary, which was situated in the same town and with which the shirt factory had a contract. For more than two years the girl had performed the same duty, and always the same voice answered at the other end. It was a wonderful voice, possessing peculiar qualities of gentleness and suffering, and always it was courteous. The girl came to look forward to this conversation as the event of the day, even though the conversation was strictly a business one. Then the voice was replaced by another, just an ordinary voice, and the girl wondered.

One evening in April a messenger boy handed her a letter. The writer said he was the person who had spoken to her often over the telephone, that his term had been shortened for good behavior, and he had obtained a position in a store in a neighboring city, where no one knew of his past history. He asked to call on the following Sunday. The girl was in a panic of fear and romantic desire. Finally she consented to have him come to her home.

"The man of the voice" was good to look upon, and she found in his face no trace of weakness. She learned from him that he had forged his uncle's name to a check. His mother, who had always had miserable health, had undergone two severe and expensive operations. Her son was all she had and he had spent all he had for her prolonged illness. Then the doctors told the son that he must remove his mother to another climate and she must have a nurse in constant attendance. The son was working for an uncle, who was miserly. In desperation the boy appealed to the uncle for help, but received none, and then he forged his uncle's name, hoping to cover up his act until he could replace the money. He was caught and sentenced to prison.

The friendship grew. The girl went with the man to visit his mother, who was now a bedridden invalid. At length the man asked the girl to marry him. She felt she must now tell her family the man's history. The family was horror stricken, the mother became ill as a result of the shock, and so the girl, who was not quite sure of her own mind what was right, refused the man. He did not urge her, and in a few days she learned that he had left his place of employment.

Four years passed by. The girl never spoke of the sorrow in her heart, and friends wondered at the beautiful development of her character. At the end of the four years the man came back. He showed the girl a diploma from a theological seminary where he had taken a three years' course. Then he showed her an appointment, giving him the charge of a church in a far western city. He had been preaching in this church for the last year, and also taken his mother there, who had in a measure been restored to health.

He again asked the girl to become his wife. She did not hesitate. She was sure now, nor did her family object. They are still living in the western city and have two sturdy boys. L. H.



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Doris Blake Says If you were born this week you are



Opinionated

A remarkable love of home is innate in all Aquarius people and early instruction is apt to sway you through life. Though you make up your mind hastily, yet just as often you change it, on second thought. People say you are opinionated and proud, criticisms that are sometimes just, but you can usually back up your pretensions with real ability. You get the most for your money and the highest kind of prices for what you have to sell, so you get the reputation of not taking chances. You wait until a scheme becomes an assured success, then you go in to win.

As I have said before, you possess a strong magnetic power which makes you an excellent teacher of children. It also shows itself in your desire to mingle in crowds and to enter politics or any sort of profession that brings you in contact with people. If you fall in your enterprises it will be from lack of forethought.

Besides making a success of teaching and nursing, you may also succeed as an artist, musician, a preacher, a scientist, an architect, or a musician. Your tribe is Dan, meaning a judge, which seems to explain your wonderful gift of reading human nature. Your colors are salmon pink, Nile green, and blue; birthstones, sapphire and turquoise.

Your positive pole, Gemini, May 22-June 22, will make a happy conjugal partner, as will also Aries, March 22-April 20, a union with Leo, July 23-August 23, and Placent, Feb. 20-March 21, would be a sympathetic one. Your two most fortunate weeks are those beginning May 27 and Oct. 14.

Film and Screen

Griffith and Harron Change Employers; Have New Plans

Two most significant changes in the motion picture industry have just been announced. One relates to David W. Griffith, producer of "The Birth of a Nation" and "Intolerance." He is no longer of the Triangle Corporation, having transferred his distributing affiliations to the Arctcraft concern in New York City. This firm also distributes Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks and George M. Cohan releases.

The second significant change is relative to Robert Harron, who has severed lead connections with Triangle-Fine Arts for the purpose of becoming once more Mae Marsh's foil. His new employers are members of the Goldwyn Pictures Corporation, who, some time ago, captured Miss Marsh for extraordinary features.

For the first time in three years, Griffith plans to produce at regular intervals his productions—four, five and six reels in length. He will produce them at a new Los Angeles studio—releasing through the Arctcraft organization. The entrance once more of Griffith into active production means renewal of the very high standard in this motion picture game.

There is no doubt but that Griffith's return means a general progressive advance by the film. His viewpoint is so wide in its gigantic extent—his production methods so realistic and, at the same time, artistic, that even without his glorious imagination, he might be called supreme in camera art and moving photography.

Millions of motion picture patrons throughout this land shall breathe easier now that they know of Robert Harron's

return to Mae Marsh's support or Mae Marsh's support of Robert Harron. This young leading man has built for himself a mighty reputation—not of the press agent variety, either. If ever a man deserved to win the recognition he now has—it is Harron.

He is only 23 years old. As an errand boy for the Biograph studio, way back in the industry's precarious days, he first came before Griffith's notice. The lad's face was his fortune. He was given bits—then larger roles and with his growth came stately vehicles. All this time Mae Marsh was growing from a little girl into a bigger one—and an actress. In time the youngsters were featured together.

Such plays as "The Escape," "Judith of Bethulia," "Home Sweet Home," "The Birth of a Nation," "Intolerance," "Hoodoo Ann," "The Wild Girl of the Sierras," "A Child of the Paris Streets" and "The Marriage of Molly-O," have proven this team's superiority in motion pictures.

Goldwyn and Mae Marsh gain much by Harron's addition to the studio forces of Goldfish and associates. Harron gains, too, by his new affiliations. Those with but the faintest of romance sparks in their composition realize the importance of the Marsh-Harron combination. Vernon Steele, was Mae Marsh's leading man in her first Goldwyn picture—a yet unnamed and unreleased. Harron is now at work with Miss Marsh on her second feature.

Goldwyn never put over a bigger scoop.

Mae Marsh or Robert Harron never had such good luck.

Here's health to the new arrangement!

ORA CAREW • MACK BENNET • KEYSTONE CO

ROBERT HARRON



DAVID GRIFFITH

WILLIAM FARNUM • KINEMA

What Some of The Film Stars Are Doing

Margaret Livingston, new Lasky star, has completed her first picture, "The Inner Shrine," a camera version of Basil King's great novel. The next thing planned for her is a play by Charles Kenyon, formerly an Oakland and San Francisco newspaper man, who wrote Miss Livingston's first speaking success, "Kindling." The Kenyon play's title has not been announced.

Fred J. Balch, president and general manager of the Yvonne-Metro company, is back at Hollywood after a short sojourn in New York. While in the metropolis he made arrangements for the adaptation of Frances Elliott's novel, "The Hunted Pajamas."

Kinema

Washington, the metropolis of the nation today, is the setting of the latest super feature presenting the virtue William Farnum. The play is called "The Price of Silence," and will be given at the Oakland Kinema Theatre beginning today and for the balance of the ensuing week.

Farnum in this smashing drama plunges with zest into the game of destroying the destroyers, he stands the acid test of manhood and keeps unsundered the name of the man who has thought the best, although it costs him his own reputation and a heart-breaking renunciation in the end.

In this story, William Farnum is one of the leaders of the nation's United States Senator, who devotes his life and fight to prevent children being sent to the scrap heap. As Farnum himself said, when the scenario was presented to him, "I have been shocked to see how rich, intelligent, well-educated men—who are willing to swell their dividends at the expense of the nation's children, I want to produce that play before I do anything else, for into it I shall place my whole heart and soul. It is one of the momentous questions of the day, and my earnest desire is to do my humble share."

In addition to Farnum's big grip play, the eighth chapter of "Patria," with Mrs. Vernon Castle in her sensational preparedness aerial, will be given, while Burton Holmes will take his spectators travelling through old India.

Franklin

Commencing today until Tuesday Seena Owen will be seen at the Franklin in a Triangle-Fine Arts picture, "Woman's Awakening." It is the story of a country girl who doesn't get the true measure of a man until after she has married him. She is in danger of being thrown into jail for her husband's financial operations. She acquires a loan from a true-hearted man and her worthless husband uses the friendly act against her. The girl has a crippled mother who finally makes out punishment to the degenerate husband and the girl is united to the man of her true love.

The cast is flawless and the direction without blemish.

The Keystone Comedy "Her Circus Knight" is an amusing farce of melodramatic incident, filled with ingenious mechanical contrivances. It is full of that bombastic fun that has always made Keystone so popular with the audience. A great balloon ascension is the climax of this fun fest.

With Ora Carew in "Baldy" Belmont and Blanche Payson, a Triangle comedy, Selig news, scenic and Christie comedies complete the bill.

New T & D

Mabel Taliaferro and Jackie Saunders in duos at the New T. & D.

As the daughter of an old Wall street operator, whose defalcations are about to become known, Mabel Taliaferro is the center upon whose shoulders falls most heavily one of the most convincing society dramas of recent months. Miss Taliaferro is ably supported in the picture, "The Barricade"—a picture that brings into being on the screen a sort of refined vampire, a woman who permits a man to believe that she loves him in order that, after marriage, she might accomplish his ruin, because she is given to believe he brought about her father's ruin.

"The Barricade" is a powerful story of a young wife's needless strife and is showing at the New T. & D. theater, Eleventh street at Broadway, today until Tuesday. On the same bill, the little "sunshine" star, Jackie Saunders appears in a five-part dramatic "Sunny Jane," a pretty story of this little harum-scarum tomboy star's rise from farm to palace. To see little Jackie Saunders with her sunny hair and laughing disposition, as a sure sign of life, natural sunshine and pleasure. Malotte, the wizard of the pipe organ, and other musical functions of amusement, and added features of ever-pleasing diversion at this palace of picture plays.

KINEMA BOWY AT 15

TODAY AT NOON!

WILLIAM FARNUM

news, hacks and destroys the destroyers in Wm. Piggott's

"THE PRICE OF SILENCE"

—ALSO—

BURTON HOLMES in India A new Paramount Pictograph

Mrs. Castle, 8th Chapter "PATRIA"

Reg. Prices.....10c, 15c Kiddles.....5c

MAKING THE MOVIES TAKING THE PICTURE

(By William Beckway, Balboa Company)

(By WILLIAM BECKWAY, Balboa Chief Cameraman.)

In the art of story-telling, the cameraman is a new element. He records pictorially what others have been doing for a long time by means of words, tones and action. His medium is the camera and the photographic film his record.

There are two classes of motion picture photographers. One sets up his camera and grinds the film through it. The other studies his lineup and goes about his work with the sympathy and enthusiasm of an artist. On the screens of the land, you can see projected every day of the year the product of each class—the latter, not much I regret to say.

Between motion picture and "still" or ordinary photography, there is almost as much difference as between night and day. So individual is this new art that it has a distinct name—cinematography. While some motion picture cameramen formerly were portrait or commercial photographers, the most of them have had no previous photographic experience. They have learned cinematography in the past decade by going right "on the camera," as the expression is.

Cinematographic exposures are made by turning a crank. This operates the shutter and, at the same time, winds the film through the camera. The process has come to be known as "grinding," in studio parlance. It represents the actual work of photographing film production and constitutes the least part of the cameraman's duty. The most of his time is spent in preparation for it.

One of the most important things that the cameraman has to do is to get his lineup. That means the proper placing of the camera with relation to the scene to be photographed so as to get the correct balance on the screen in the finished picture. It is not desirable to "shoot" anything that may loom up in front of the camera. A well-balanced picture shows more of the walls than floor.

Of equal importance is the light. Photographic results depend on it. When faces and vital details are not distinguishable, it is usually due to inadequate lighting. There can be too much light

as well as not enough. Just the proper amount is necessary for soft, warm effects. Outdoor photoplay is mostly done with natural or sunlight, while indoors motion pictures are made with the aid of high-power electric lights.

When a scene is ready to be "shot," the cameraman fixes lines within which the players must keep; and, as he grinds, he watches his finder to see that they remain in the scene. To get the best pictorial results, the cameraman and director must work together. One supplements the other. Unless they are in harmony and understand each other, no finished picture can be produced. Neither is "the whole thing" in film art.

It is essential that a cameraman study the photographic value of action. He must know what will register and what will not. On his judgment depends the making of the proper exposure. To be sure, there are certain scientific rules to be followed; but the experienced cameraman is guided largely by his feelings, since he possesses a sort of camera-sense. Having learned the how, he goes ahead and does it.

The cameraman faces all sorts of difficulties and hard work. He must often get into arduous and even dangerous positions, since he is called on to shoot from unusual angles. It is up to him to catch the proper expression and "grab stuff," under the most trying conditions. Patience is his biggest asset.

What the cameraman produces is negative film from which innumerable positives—the ones you see on the screen—are printed. Negative is as precious as gold, since the picture-maker invests large sums to get it. The cameraman is dependent on the laboratory for the proper developing of his film and this means more to the finished product than can be told in a few words.

There are a lot of technical phases connected with cinematography which cannot be discussed here. Suffice to say that, all in all, the cameraman is one of the hardest workers in the motion picture field. If he is not conscientious and painstaking, no matter how perfect the story, the actors and the director, the production will not show up well on the screen.

KEYSTONE DOG TO GIVE PARTY; BEAR AND CAT ARE INVITED

In mid-April begins Humane Animal Week.

Celebrating the fact that human beings think of their dumb friends once in a while, Teddy, the wonderful Keystone dog, is to play host at one of the strangest animal parties ever recorded.

According to Mark Sennett's publicity department—and it's represented by reliable men, generally speaking—the Great Dane—almost human as he is—intends to show his regard for the animal kingdom by giving a big blowout.

FRANKLIN THEATRE FRANKLIN ST. NEAR 14th TRIANGLE PLAYS

TODAY SEENA OWEN

"A WOMAN'S AWAKENING"

A Fine Arts Production

and

ORA CAREW and "BALDY" BELMONT

"HER CIRCUS KNIGHT" A Sennett-Keystone Comedy

Com. Wed.— "THE EAGLE'S WINGS"

The dinner will be in two courses: the first, beefsteak and the last, liver. The second course will be served as a special compliment to Fuzzy, the Keystone Persian cat.

Among the invited guests will be the two studio bears—comedians to the ends of their claws. They are known as Mary Ann and Percy. Gid, Mabel Normand's white bulldog, will also be among those present. Then, Bruno, the white rat which works regularly in the vivid comedies, will accept his favors from Teddy, the host. Jasper, the iron hearted broncho, will probably cat "elsewhere" but his spirit will hover close to the jolly dog, Olga, the monkey, may be allowed to act with the rest—providing she is in good temper that particular day.

Acting as waitresses will be several of Keystone's prettiest maids. They are so good to look at—all of them—that many of us wish we were leading a dog's life for a day—or that of a rat.

The somewhat mixed character of the company will require tactful handling on the part of the host as well as judicious seating arrangements. For instance, it would be a faux pas to seat Bruno at the right paw of Fuzzy or to the left of Teddy. The cheese for Bruno's feast will be specially selected.

Of course, we are not at all sure whether or no the banquet is going to be a polite one or an orgy of growls, screams and clashes back and forth along the studio floor. Anyhow, Teddy will endeavor to keep the peace. We are awaiting with considerable anxiety the result of beefsteak, liver, hay and cheese.

OAKLAND HALL OF FILM FAME



HARRY S. NORTHRUP

This is a short life sketch of Harry Stobo Northrup, Californian, whom you know very well on the screen but not so well in private life.

Paris, France, was his birthplace—though no choice of his own—and it was there that he lived the first few years of his eventful life. His parents traced their ancestry back to Colonial days in America and to this land the popular photoplayman owes his family tree and success.

At an early age—as the books say—it he returned to the land of the free with his parents, settling right here on San Francisco bay and taking upon his youthful shoulders the responsibility that comes to a healthy school lad.

He whipped his weight in schoolmates, attending the grammar and higher grades of this region. Then, enrolled at the University of California, Graduation found him casting about for a profession. At college he participated in several plays and to the expression of dramatic art he determined to devote his life.

His first position was with the T. Dan-

Beban to Appear in French Role

What do you think? George Beban, known for his great Italian characterizations, has broken away from this Latin race for the Gallic Frenchman. In the forthcoming Pallas-Paramount release, "The Bond Between," he is Papa Duval, a lovable old French musician. Beban wrote the script, Donald Crisp directed it and an extraordinary cast is supporting the lead.

Unusual and extensive settings were made for the film. One set depicts an entire floor of a boarding house in New York. It is said to be an unusual subject. Beban's French and Italian characterizations in the spoken drama were always considered classical by artists. His "The Sign of the Rose" was a vaudeville and legitimate gen of other days.

Personal—Will the script writer, who sent Douglas Fairbanks the scenario, titled "A Regular Guy," please communicate with that gentleman, and learn something to his advantage. Address, care Arctcraft Pictures Corporation, 725 Seventh Avenue, New York City.—Unpaid Advertisement.

iel Frawley company, one of the early, though excellent stock organizations in the west. The training in this region and up and down the coast gave him great advantages when he struck eastern territory. The managers, upon learning that he was of the Frawley aggregation, gave him a second look and accepted him for what they knew he was.

For eighteen years he played in Broadway and traveling organizations. Clyde Fitch's last comedy "G.R.'s" found him the place of leading man in a number one company. He has played important roles in "The Round Up" and "The Tie to the Honor." In support of such stars as E. H. Sothern, Henry Miller, Mary Manners, William Frawley and Wilton Lackaye he has gained a reputation on the speaking stage which cannot well be denied.

Drifting with the theatrical life one season, he found flattering inducements awaiting him at the hands of Vitaphone executives. His acceptance and entrance into motion pictures are matters of history.

Among his best known pictures are "The Battle Cry of Peace," "The Clerk," "The Vanities Fair," "Fathers of Men," "The Secret Seven," "Fifty-Fifty," "Greed," and "The Traveling Salesman." In all of these film plays, as well as hundreds of others, his role has been that of the "heavy." He is a great villain—tall, handsome, vindictive and a good fighter.

SCENE FROM "THE BARRICADE" T. AND D.

Features Strong Man of Intolerance

Among the many current productions of the Triangle-Fine Arts studio are "A Woman's Awakening," with Seena Owen as lead; "The Strong Man" (temporary title), featuring Elmo Lincoln, who played the mighty Babylonian aid to his king in "Intolerance," and Carmel Myers, and "An Old-Fashioned Young Man," with Robert Harron.

To "shoot" the Harron play, it was necessary to cross America from Los Angeles to New York. Scenes were taken in El Paso, New Orleans, Atlanta, Washington, D. C., and the metropolis.

In the Lincoln feature, that gentleman becomes a gymnasium instructor, hired by a millionaire, who foils villains, fights them and then marries the cook. Miss Myers is the millionaire's daughter, who loves the Sandow mightily, but whose regard is cruelly set aside by the big-muscled gym man.

International Film claims the record for America's first polished, suave, refined and altogether engaging film, which makes his audiences like him. That man is Ralph Stuart, who plays the role of Bridge Bentley in the Pathe "Mystery of the Double Cross." He is a regular, manly, handsome, socially-elected villain.

Thomas H. Ince owns the following places, set up and ready for use in his Culver City studio—acres: South American capitol, including plaza and inevitable statues; an Italian village; a hill town of the Tyrol; a frontier town in the cow country; a frontier town in the mining country; an old English village with its straw-thatched roofs, single street and low-eaved homes; a Dutch village and a scattering collection of international structures. They are ready for filming at any time.

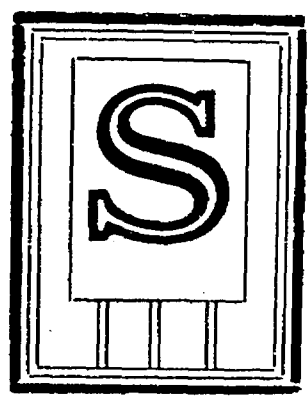
Sunday to Tuesday Mabel Taliaferro in "THE BARRICADE" Also Jackie Saunders in "SUNNY JANE." Phone Service Oakland 1237. New T. & D. Theatre 11th at BROADWAY

FACTIONAL DICTATION AT THE
STATE CAPITAL IS SUBSIDING



The K M V

WILL ARLETT END ARCHITECTS'
WAR OVER THE FERRY VIADUCT?



AN FRANCISCO, April 7.—

The war emergency has enabled the new State administration to begin to show its metal. And those who were hoping that it would deserve the respect and support of the multitude who desire stability and responsibility in government are greatly encouraged. Governor Stephens has to display the first sign that he is there to reward friends or punish enemies; to strengthen the fortunes of this faction or that; to work toward another political goal by shaping legislative action—to act otherwise than he might be expected to perform as the unbiased Governor of a great State. California is in a crucial position, and that it has a Governor who fully realizes that fact is a matter of the utmost satisfaction, not only to Californians, but to the whole country. Since Governor Stephens has taken the reins no more is heard of "administration measures" and policies. By this it is not meant that the Governor is unmindful of what is being done, and permitting things to go haphazard, but that he is not framing measures for political purposes and lining up legislators to their support. Some measures that are of public moment, and whose importance does not require explanation or emphasis, have been favored; but there has been no fiat as to any course of action. That class of legislators who have to be hunched show some signs of bewilderment. Consequently as to some measures that are sectional, or more or less personal, or of a freak nature, we see more or less pulling and hauling—the process known in another sphere of activity as "milling" where formerly the herd was definitely driven. The fact that those who were credited with being the Governor's sponsors and were expected to be near the throne are not there to any political intent or purpose—not there in the sense that factions generally predominate when they triumph—is evidence that Governor Stephens is the captain of his administration. Wholly unassuming and yet with a keen sense of the situation and its responsibilities, Governor Stephens appears to be meeting his duties with a discrimination and loyalty that stamp him as just the man for the crisis.

Our Senator in the East

The admirers of Senator Johnson are immediately concluding that he has arrived in his enlarged sphere at a psychological moment. They are confirmed in this belief by his speech at Philadelphia. It is reasonably held that if the matter-of-fact Philadelphians rise to him readily, the populace elsewhere, more impressionable and readier to lend a sympathetic ear, will make it an ovation—at least, afford him the opportunity to make a national impression as he has in such flamboyant style impressed a large contingent in California. There is no denying that when it comes to sounding the tocsin and firing the heart he is there with especial qualifications. His very ardent followers are already making historical comparisons, where Patrick Henry doesn't yield much of a handicap. While they attribute it all to inherent statesmanship, oratory and patriotism, some others are expressing wonder at the political luck of some persons, which brings along situations that seem to be particularly calculated for particular emergencies. With that, the occasion upon which California's senator electrified the Quakers afforded an unique converging of men and sentiments. Perhaps Pennsylvania has been the least impressed of any State in the Union with Johnsonian policies and methods. Certain it is that its chiefest political citizen, Senator Penrose, has been cited most often by the Johnson cult as a horrible example. Yet he was present and made a speech, and together they made common cause for their country. Senator Johnson has brought up at a fine anchorage, but what about Senator La Follette? They started out on even keels, the Wisconsin senator having all the best of the prospect. That he is now so far at sea is a subject for thought upon the exigencies of political voyaging.

The Normal School Bills

The fight over the Normal School bills is fierce. The San Francisco legislative delegation is performing in a truly in-and-out manner concerning it. A committee of seven, headed by Senator Crowley, visited this city to gather information and inhale sentiment regarding it. The committee sought enlightenment from Mayor Rolph, Matt Sullivan, Frank S. Brittain and others, and returned to the capital unanimous as to the desirability of the proposition. A delegation of San Franciscans which included the mayor, Sullivan, R. B. Hale, Frank J. Turner, F. W. Walcott, C. W. Cheney, Supervisor Wolfe, Justin McGrath, Mrs. Aiken, Assistant City Engineer Clary, Joseph S. Thompson, together with Senators Crowley and Canepa and Assemblymen Marks, Hayes and Ryan, were introduced to Governor Stephens by W. D. Egilbert, and were afforded opportunity to lay before the executive the merits of the Normal School proposition. But the visitors were not so considerably treated in legislative committee meeting. Senator Nealon mixed it with the mayor by practically doubting his word, and finally had to be rapped to order. "Jimmy" Ryan advised him to "cut out the gallery stuff." Senator McDonald started something with Matt Sullivan which he did not finish brilliantly. Assemblyman Collins gave the legislative status away when he explained that the reason why he was for the normal bills at the last session and against them this is because he

has no program "from down below." It is about certain the normal bills will be reported out unfavorably, has now no program "from down below." It is about certain the normal bills will be reported out favorably,

Los Angeles in Opposition

Inside advices from Sacramento are to the effect that the Los Angeles delegation, headed by Wright of Pasadena, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, is going to fight the San Francisco delegation on everything. And per contra, Wright is fathering a Bible-in-the-schools bill which, through the fight started by him on the San Francisco bills, is in a way to be overwhelmingly defeated. The Assembly is to reconsider the Sunday closing bill, which got so much farther than there was any intent to have it. Some of the Governor's friends who look for political effect in everything are somewhat apprehensive over the Rominger bill. They see that he must sign it, and they fear it will militate against him in the future. The Governor shows no perturbation, and other of his friends do not share the belief that there is anything to worry about. If he were of the class of officials whose every act was determined from the standpoint of how it would affect the vote next time there might be something in this fear about the Rominger bill; but he has already acquired a reputation for facing without flinching his duty as he sees it, and there would seem to be small cause for apprehension.

Some Bills That Will Not Pass

It has come out that the Johnson administration was not in favor of the anti-injunction bill, and balanced its opposition by also being against the mediation bill. The succeeding administration, as near as can be judged, occupies the same attitude, and those who are well posted do not expect either of these bills to pass. The mediation bill held up strikes on public utilities until arbitration had a chance to settle them, thus doing away with the inconvenience to the public that results from such clashes as those that occur in the street car service. It was fathered by the Chamber of Commerce. This in itself would have incurred the opposition of organized labor; but organized labor has otherwise gone on record in opposition to any arrangement that would weaken the strike as a weapon. However, the mediation bill appears to have found favor with that part of the public that in times past has been the incidental sufferer—that has been caught between the millstones, as it were. All chances of the anti-injunction bill passing have disappeared with the war prospect. That sort of legislation is not sympathetic with war conditions. To hamper either the government or individuals would be likely to lend comfort to the enemy. The war has radically interfered with the prospects of many bills that had a chance of getting through. All bills carrying appropriations and that are not of palpable or pressing importance, or whose consideration involves extended discussion and controversy, have suddenly found heavy going, if they have not been definitely sidetracked. Another bill that was specially championed by organized labor was that forbidding private employment agencies. Both the Federal and State governments maintain employment agencies, and it was held that private agencies were superfluous. But the vote on the bill that would abolish all except those which were official was defeated so decisively that the reason has been looked for. It was found in the alleged proposal to control public agencies so that organized labor would be the sole beneficiary.

Closing Barber Shops

Some persons can afford to laugh over the unexpected turn that Assemblyman Morris' bill to close barbershops on Sundays has taken, but not everybody. Assemblyman Morris represents a San Francisco constituency, and if there is one thing that a San Francisco constituency is not in favor of it is what his barbershop bill stands for as amended. The measure was sailing along on what appears to have been an untroubled sea, albeit a good deal of not strictly necessary discussion of it was going on. Suddenly Assemblyman Pottis, the iconoclast from Mendocino, offered an amendment that saloons be put in the category with barbershops, and before the brakes could be put on the amendment went through, 45 to 26. The dregs saw their chance and promptly jumped into the breach. Was Assemblyman Morris surprised? Not as much as some of his constituents and as some of the other constituents here. But he was a good deal more perturbed, and immediately changed his vote, to get in position to move for reconsideration. As near as I can learn, this barber closing bill is not a measure that the barbers themselves were very enthusiastic over. I have talked with several and they seem to realize that such a bill will drive men to safety razors more certainly than anything else. The bill was a labor measure, the work of a small coterie that sits on the job in labor organizations while the majority are mostly at work, or do not see fit to bother themselves with what they term politics. It was never dreamed that the bill would get away from them in this manner; but the anti-saloon sentiment found its opportunity, and carried the amendment by a majority that foreshadows the passage of the bill as amended. The only hope for those who were unwittingly caught in the door appears to be a court decision declaring such legislation unconstitutional.

An Artistic Well

The cynic at the city hall finds his opportunity in the recommendation of the building committee of the

Board of Supervisors to dig a well at the civic center. The cost would not exceed \$3000, and the product, used in sprinkling the lawn and slushing down the hallways and corridors, would effect a saving that in a year would more than repay the outlay, the way that Spring Valley has of charging. The cynic's opportunity comes in wondering if the plan will be carried out. If anybody stops to listen he will string a long story which will not grow suspicious till it circles around to architectural terms and then it will dawn that he is pretending that there is danger of the project being held up while the architects discuss features which they claim will not harmonize with the general architectural scheme of the civic center. Then the person who has been beguiled into paying attention to listening will remember the battle of the architects over the plans for the State building and pass on.

Probation for Offenders

Assembly bill 1429 seems to be getting some bumps, though from all that a layman can see it is not a reprehensible measure. In effect it seeks to compel judges to greater promptness in decisions where application is made to admit malefactors to probation. It would have them dispose of such cases within thirty days. Now the time is unlimited. Probation officers are not in favor of the measure, as they prefer to let the applications lie till the offense for which the prisoner is convicted has blown over, at least in measure. The abuse that it is sought to correct is the overpopulation of county jails by candidates for probation; for when motion is made to let a convicted person off on good behavior he is retained in the county jail pending a decision. This is often delayed half a year, and nearly always more than a month, and in the meantime the county jail is a pleasant place in which to sojourn in comparison with the penitentiary. It is even surmised that application for probation is often made with this fact fully in mind, there being a realization that if it is finally refused, something will have been gained in a shorter sojourn in the big bastille. Another practice that populates the local jails here unduly is that of reducing complaints of felony to misdemeanor. Misdemeanor prisoners serve their sentence in the county jail. Upon conviction of a felony they would serve in the penitentiary. One class that profits from this sort of leniency is composed of peddlers of "poison," as cocaine and the whole list of narcotics is denominated. Those convicted of this sort of traffic too often succeed in having the charges reduced, and thereby are able to do their time under much less trying conditions than would be possible at San Quentin or Folsom.

The Two Universities

The two great educational institutions of California have been brought into prominence during the week through actions relating to the war. Much discussion here has resulted. Chancellor Jordan, who is fussing about in the East at the head of the pacifists, so-called, stirred up a hornet's nest at Baltimore, and 21 of the 126 members of the faculty of the State University refused to sign a faculty despatch to the President endorsing his course and assuring him of their unqualified support. Jordan is not active at Stanford, and it is a privately endowed institution; besides, its head has expressed himself without hesitation and with force as to the duty of American citizens in the present crisis; but as to our State institution it is different. A 20 per cent dissenting expression in a college faculty is too great when it comes to a matter of patriotism. It will, of course, be said that freedom of opinion must be left the college professor; and that may be conceded and yet wonder exist that he should be prompted to take a stand except that in defense of his country. Such expressions have been heard as that it is a disappointing outcome to a people which never heretofore understood that acquiring an education was incompatible with inculcating patriotism.

A New Generation

The announcement that Herman Oelrichs is at the Fairmont is likely to cause some San Franciscans who would not readily classify themselves in the superannuated division to hark back. There are many who are still about town and who can remember the marriage of Tessie Fair to Herman Oelrichs, the gay and debonnaire New Yorker. He was a member of a socially established family; she was one of fortune's favored. And so they were married. The marriage had the unusual result of transplanting the groom to San Francisco to live, where he became a great favorite at all the clubs; and eventually of transplanting Tessie to New York, where she seems to have had little trouble in breaking into millionaire society and staying there. It is further interesting to recall that on the periodic visits here to look after her immense interests, her husband generally found it to be just the time when he had to make his periodical trip East. For he kept up his social and club associations there, and was welcome and popular at both extremes of the country. Young Oelrichs is about of age, and is a chip of the old block—"a faithful copy of his sire in face and gesture."

A Case Recalled

The war conditions and the stricter attention that is being paid people who are given to careless talk about or opposition to the national effort to safeguard the country serves as a reminder that the McDevitt case remains unsettled. Lest the public forget it may not be out of the way to recall that McDevitt is a public official, and just before the preparedness parade last July, when ten people lost their lives through a

dynamiting enterprise, indulged in what he explained as humorous remarks about shooting paraders in the back. Even in that peaceful time this did not sound just right, and being an appointee of the Mayor's, to-wit, election commissioner, it was got up to the city's head that something might with every propriety be done about it. An investigation was held by the Mayor, but a conclusion was never arrived at, at least, to be made public. Such offenses and such persons are right in the public eye now, and some report on what is the state of the case would seem to be timely.

Viaducts Across East Street

Harbor Commissioner Arlett is very shortly to take up a subject that tens of thousands of transbay residents are interested in—the bridging of East street, so that the passage from the ferry portals across an immensely congested region to safe footage may be made with reasonable comfort. Commissioner Arlett is a commuter himself, and the desirability of such improvement is brought home to him more distinctly than to any of his predecessors, perhaps, since the time of Commissioner Spear; and since Spear's time the need for viaducts has greatly increased. Within fifteen years the congestion has been greatly aggravated because of the greater vogue of the automobile and the introduction of the jitney. The building of viaducts has been discussed for more than twenty years. Plans and specifications were adopted a year and a half ago, and it was thought the structures would be built then without further delay, but the chapter of architects entered an objection to the character of those proposed. They were too massive. Commissioner Arlett's idea is that they should be as light and open as possible. The landing on the city's side has always been a problem. It has not been entirely solved yet. The State controls the embankment to the property line; but the owners there object to and resist any landing that is not specifically to the advantage of their property. Any scheme that takes people up and carries them past the property that immediately fronts the landing is regarded as detrimental, and a scheme has not yet been worked out that is entirely approved by all concerned. However, the matter is now likely to receive prompt and effective attention. It seems to have been generally recognized that Commissioner Arlett would take the matter up, for he has received many communications on the subject, and has been spoken to innumerable times.

Trials of the Bomb Throwers

The trial of those charged with bomb-throwing on the fateful July day of last year is to be resumed April 24. The most strenuous efforts were made for delay—for one of those long waits that result in the public forgetting, or losing interest through fresh distractions; but the best that could be achieved by the defendants was a delay of four weeks on the showing that the attorneys for the defense were unfamiliar with their tasks. The real reason for the desired delay was the full realization that the present is not a good time to try cases of this character. The people are less indifferent than is their wont, and they will have a livelier realization of the necessity of dealing vigorously with culprits of this general character than in more normal times. Also they have suddenly awakened to the fact that they have been too complaisant with that sort of lawlessness that is exemplified by foreign-born agitators. These come here without hindrance and perform without interference. That is, they have been able to do so heretofore. We have carried the idea that the very tolerance of such proceedings was its own safeguard. The awakening has resulted in a realization that the land is fairly teeming with spies; that anarchistic schemes have been fostered; that lawless characters have acquired a contempt for our laws and ourselves; that the liberty which we have fondly supposed the oppressed peoples from other lands would appreciate has been expanded into dangerous license. The authorities are now investigating several publications that have openly been advocating anarchy. Two or three of these are in Italian, published in other centers, but finding congenial subjects to discuss in the happenings here. Several files of them have been gathered and articles interpreted, of a character which the authorities were not taking account of until the general subject of safeguarding the land came up. The investigations are for the purpose of ascertaining if there are grounds for deporting some of the persons who are abusing the nation's hospitality.

The Jacklings

Colonel and Mrs. Jackling have gone East again for quite an extended stay, necessitated by the Colonel's great copper interests. They had intended to begin the building of the mansion for which the site had been purchased some time ago, but now there is a possibility of the remodeling of their floor at the St. Francis and deferring the palace-building indefinitely. A palace is what the new home was designed to be. It was expected to surpass any dwelling that now crowns any of the eminences of San Francisco. Colonel Jackling's wealth has been piling up since the war brought the abnormal demand for copper at a rate that is almost past computation. Croesus was a piker in comparison, and the Standard Oil millionaires haven't much on the Colonel. The new yacht to replace the Cyprus is expected to be the last word in private sea-going craft. If the building of the palace is in abeyance it is not because of any want of wherewithal. A floor of the St. Francis is really a comfortable arrangement for a family so often on the wing.

THE KNAVE.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

*New Light Thrown Upon Old Controversy by the Mexican War Diary of General McClellan
Phase of European Conflict Used to Supply the Background for Story of Mating and Mismatching*

VOLUNTEERS ARE GIVEN SCORING

THERE have been many opinions held and many verbal battles waged as to General George B. McClellan's abilities as a soldier and leader of soldiers, but no one has said that this self-confident and brilliant officer could not write. His memoirs, in which Civil war experiences are recounted and controversies are aired, are familiar. Now there comes another book, written by McClellan when he was a younger soldier—his Mexican War Diary. William Starr Myers of Princeton University has edited the manuscript and has been indebted in the work to Professor George B. McClellan, also of Princeton, a son of the warrior.

The diary will prove of especial value at the present time, for it throws additional light upon the failure of the "volunteer system" of enlistment and forecasts its futility as an adequate defense in time of national crisis or danger. The doughty general had all the regular's dislike for the volunteer, and in this dislike he reflected an opinion held by many others who had seen actual service.

The diary begins with the departure of McClellan from West Point and continues the narrative of his experiences through the battle of Cerro Gordo in April, 1847. One sees in the youthful McClellan a happy-go-lucky, care-free and irresponsible boy, strangely different from the politician or general of a score of years later. Yet even in this diary there are shown traits which stand out so prominently in his later life. He seemed to have the proverbial "chip" on his shoulder, the chip which he is said to have carried through his Civil war experiences, and which accounts in some way for the friction between him and Lincoln. There is also much of that quality that endeared him to the soldiers of the ranks and made him one of the best-beloved of generals.

A vivid picture of Mexico is given in the soldier's story. The land and the people are described by a forceful writer and one with a sense of humor. Upon the outcome of controversies which have waged about McClellan's reputations of famous men have hinged. It is possible that McClellan was the victim of envy and falsehood, and it is also possible that he has unjustly accused others. The reader who has formed an opinion of McClellan's character will take delight in the light that this diary will bring.

Of the volunteer McClellan writes: "After we had marched for about four hours we heard a little more yelling than usual among the Volunteers. Smith turned his horse to go and have it stopped, when who should we see but the general and his staff in the midst of the yelling. We concluded that they must be yelling, too, so we let them alone. This is but one instance of the many that occurred when these Mustang Generals were actually afraid to exert their authority upon the Volunteers. Their popularity would be endangered. I have seen enough on this march to convince me that Volunteers and Volunteer Generals won't do."

Again, he remarks to General Pillow



CAPTAIN JOHN HAY BEITH (Ian Hay), whose book, "Getting Together" (Doubleday Page), was recently reviewed.

JOAN AND THE BABIES AND I HAS IDYLIC CHARM FOR MANY

*Cosmo Hamilton's Book Will Appeal to Men and Women
of Imagination; Psychic Element.*

An idyllic charm to be found in new books attends the latest of Cosmo Hamilton's stories, "Joan and the Babies and I." In it Hamilton shows what happened to a man tortured by loneliness and so homesick as to be on the verge of self-destruction who, at an unexpected moment, received a psychic call, and in answering it found happiness. The call that he does not think certain works may be carried without some Regulars, and the opinion is justified. The rugged integrity of the man, his endearing qualities, and his conceit, are shown in the book, which is made vitally interesting for its personal quality. That we should get McClellan's account of his Mexican days at this late hour is perhaps remarkable. The student of McClellan, the student of American history, and the lover of adventure and of biography, will find the volume one of real interest—A. E. S.

("The Mexican War Diary of General George B. McClellan," edited by William Starr Myers: Princeton, Princeton University Press, \$1.)

is delivered unconsciously by two children who play in the sand where John Mainwaring, novelist, takes his daily walk.

The lonely writer becomes a great friend of the children and to him comes the realization that it is with the mother of the little companions that he is to find his "way out." The meeting of the two and their acceptance of each other is as romantic and graceful an episode as one may hope to find. It carries an especially convincing note to the one who believes, even a little bit, in reincarnation, and has just enough of the mystic quality to be called natural by those who hold that one can be natural only by sweeping away many of the conventions. The love of John and Joan is love in a cottage, with two adorable children, and the story is a fanciful and pleasing one of the kind that radiates a warm glow of understanding. It will appeal to every man and woman of imagination.

("Joan and the Babies and I," by Cosmo Hamilton: Boston, Little, Brown & Co., \$1.)

"LILLA" BY MRS. BELLOC LOWNDES

IN one of the recent war books the peculiar part the great conflict has had in the solving of matrimonial problems is emphasized. It is shown that hundreds of mismatched persons have found new lives in the separations caused by the war and that the struggle has likewise made easier a natural selection. Many bars between the sexes have been removed, and many husbands and wives—the wives especially—have known freedom for the first time. It is a phase of the war's working worth notice and one that may be taken into account, to some degree at least, in the final readjustment.

In a way Mrs. Belloc Lowndes has used this theme in her new novel, "Lilla: A Part of Her Life." The story moves through a problem of mating and mismatching with a cool restraint and an understanding of human nature.

Into an English family of the staid and decorous sort that we are often told are "typical," Lilla is married. Unruffled by any deep emotions she imagines she is a loving wife and bears with the annoyances put upon her by unsympathetic relatives of her prosaic husband. Then comes the war and Robert goes away. After that is piled one surprise upon another, from the moment Lilla meets Dale Carteret at midnight in a train darkened for reasons of military necessity until the end. Through romance, great love, tragedy and happiness the tale runs, putting ever on Lilla the burden of decision and building ever in her a character of depth and strength.

It would not be fair to the author to reveal the book's greatest surprise, the problem that confronts a happy Lilla and turns her whole course of life for that would be to rob the story of its greatest moment. It is enough to say that the author has used the war to make probable a dramatic situation and has treated circumstances and events with a rare balance and taste, with the result that the book bears resemblance to a human document. The climax is reached in a tragic episode in the career of one of the world's heroes.

It would be difficult to make such a story ring true without the war as a background to supply plausible in motive and event, and to this extent only is the book a war story. It is the story of a woman's matrimonial experience, great love and great trials, a forceful narrative of deep understanding.—A. E. S.

("Lilla: A Part of Her Life," by Mrs. Belloc Lowndes: New York, George H. Doran Co., \$1.35).

"WHY MEN FIGHT"

A copy of "Why Men Fight," the latest volume from Bertrand Russell, reached a haven unexpected by its publishers. It was forwarded to the Sporting Editor of the New York Tribune by an admiring friend, with the suggestion that the question be put to well-known prize fighters. The Sporting Editor apparently followed the advice, as he reports in one of his daily columns: "No modern prize fighter could throw any light on the question. None of them fight."

SOCIETY TALE

"Bringing Out Barbara" Is Story of Adorable Girl Who Refused to Be Spoiled by Environment.

"Mother!" I cried.

"How do you do, dear?" a carefully modulated voice replied.

In this manner was Barbara, seventeen-year-old and full of boarding school enthusiasms, welcomed home. In the spontaneous greeting and formally correct reply the spirit of "Bringing Out Barbara," Ethel Train's story of New York society, is reflected in its entirety. It would be an unusual Barbara who could live in the cold appropriate atmosphere of studied exclusiveness and emerge a real girl—but that is what this Barbara is.

From dinner to dance and from dance to dinner the story goes its light and chattering way. In it there are fortune hunters, snobs, posers, and stupidly prominent persons, all of whom are set off all the more strongly in their correct light by the comparison with an adorable girl who refuses to be spoiled.

How Barbara is "brought out," her heart aches, and her triumphs Ethel Train tells in a setting of polished floors and conservatories. It is a butterfly story and a girl's story, and it is delightfully told.

In magazine installments Barbara made a host of friends. The number is certain to be increased now that the story has been put into a book.

("Bringing Out Barbara," by Ethel Train: New York, Scribners, \$1.25.)

A RUSSIAN SAINT.

St. Francis of Assisi, whose love for birds and animals was so winning a characteristic, had a Russian counterpart in Sergei Radonejski, as Senia E. Howe tells us in "Some Russian Heroes, Saints and Sinners," (Lippincotts.) Sergei's early companions left him alone in the wilderness whither he had retired to live a life of self-denial. But "the forest teemed with animal life." Wolves, elk, squirrels, foxes, hares, lived their lives undisturbed by his presence. So friendly became all the wild life about him, that on one occasion a huge bear entered the open door of his hut. The saint, then a mere boy of twenty, was eating his noonday meal. Breaking his bread in two, he held out the half to the visitor. For a whole year the bear paid Sergei daily visits, and when food failed, he did not resent going away empty from the door. Like St. Francis, Sergei founded an order that fulfilled a vision granted him in his old age, in which a large flock of birds flying around him was interpreted as a foreshadowing of the spiritual descendants who spread all over Russia in the fourteenth century, carrying on his work.

EVERYBODY'S.

A study of Lord Northcliffe, as England's Unofficial War Steward, is an absorbing feature of the April Everybody's. Isaac F. Marcossan, known for intimate essays on war subjects, is the writer. Ian Hay, another of those who have written of the war and whose "Getting Together" is his latest contribution, is the author of a spy story of the Belgian Front. A "Message from Cardinal Mercier" with a plea to the American people and fiction and verse by Charles Hanson Towne, Lillian Erskine, William Almon Wolff, Mary Roberts Rinehart, William G. Shepherd, Edith M. Thomas, Wilbur S. Boyer, Theodosia Garrison, Ernest Poole, Will Thompson and others are included.

ROAD TO AMBITION.

The spring program of Britton Publishing Company includes a novel by Elaine Sterne, entitled "The Road of Ambition" (publication date April 15), in which the great steel industry of the country serves as a background. It is a story of the super-man who from small beginnings fights his way from the bottom to the top. What happens to him along the road of his ambitions goes to make this novel a thing apart in the present day fiction. It has to do with the shaping of a big man's destiny and his reception into the world "higher up." (Cloth, 496 pages, gold stamping, 12 mo., four illustrations and jacket in color; \$1.35 net.)

The Happy Home: A Picture

Within a cottage home, in simple guise,
The day's toil done, a family is grouped.
The father sits and reads, but oft his eyes
Desert the page and seek his wife, low-stooped
Above the child that cuddles at her knee—
His rugged face, with love, grown young again—
The while, he hears the crooning "A—B—C,"
That sweeps his heart like Seraph's sweetest strain.

Three manly boys around the table pore
O'er books, in earnest study bent. The one
Crown daughter thrilled by all the puzzling lore
Of chess, expounded by a neighbor's son;
The sleek white cat, whose tricks for notice fail,
Contents herself by frisking with her tail.

The large black dog full stretched in calm content,
In blinking bliss before the ruddy grate,
Whose dancing lights across his fur are sent,
Making the picture vital and sedate.
Anon, some foolish move, or happy feat,
That crowns a king or counts one queen the less,
Announced in merry laughter, rippling sweet,
(Fair augury from out the realm of chess!)

The upraised faces echo back the chime,
Until it dies in lingering smiles away.
Their glowing eyes reflect the wordless rhyme
That hides within a maiden's laughter gay.
Ah, happy home! Thy peaceful love and cheer,
The crowning bliss vouchsafed to mortals here!

—M. L. in Home Builder Magazine.

"JAN AND HER JOB," IS TALE OF REAL HEROINE IN INDIA

English Girl Goes Far to Take Up Unusual Task and Finds There Answer to Questionings.

There is much of the courageous in Jan who sails from England to Bombay to help her sister in time of need. The sister had married a worthless man who was in addition a crook and the burden that fell to Jan was one of dealing with this man and bringing up two of the most delightful children, a boy and a girl. L. Allen Harker has written of children before and those who have not known that L. Allen Harker is a woman have wondered at the insight she possesses. The author of "The Follies of Redmarley" and "Miss Esperance and Mr. Wycherly" loses none of her charm and ability in her latest novel.

A heroine of lovable sort is this girl who puts thoughts of self aside and becomes to a little circle in a faraway land something that they could not well do without. There comes in course of time a knightly

young government official of the Indian civil service and many other human personages whose doings make the novel both amusing and touching. Mrs. Harker has selected judiciously her varied themes of interest. There is not quite enough of anyone, we feel, and because this is true the enjoyment is heightened. She has given colorful bits of Indian life, cozy scenes of the children's hour, and love chapters made more romantic for their oriental setting.

How the coming of the war is made to supply the climax and how Jan finds her "job" is much larger and better than she had anticipated, is related with a grace that has endeared the author to a wide circle. It is a sympathetic story for comfortable reading.

("Jan and Her Job," by L. Allen Harker: New York, Scribners, \$1.50.)

Life at U. S. Naval Academy

Very timely is the publication, announced by the Putnams for the second week in March, of "Life at the U. S. Naval Academy—the Making of the American Naval Officer," by Ralph Earle, Rear Admiral, U. S. N. At the conclusion of the introduction which he contributes to the volume, Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, says, speaking of the needs of Annapolis:

"The one thing that is needed more than any other is a greater and more intelligent interest on the part of the public in the many-sided life of the naval academy. This book satisfies a long-felt want and it also gives clearly and definitely the history, the life and the aims of the greatest national institution of learning. Its publication is especially timely, for the increased interest of the people of the United States in the building up of a navy must make them realize that the safety of our coasts and indeed of our whole country depends not only on the welding together of masses of steel in the form of ships, but on the training of a greatly increased number of officers for the proper use of these ships. In the naval service officers cannot be trained in a few months or after war breaks out. A greater Annapolis is as essential as a greater fleet."

THE NEW WEST.

Caroline Lockhart, whose new novel of the sheep-raising country will give the west as it exists today in that region vivid portrayal, found the present season too severe in Wyoming and Montana to be favorable to literary work. She says that she has rarely known such severe and protracted cold; cold that seemed to congeal the mental machinery to the point of stoppage. She has therefore brought her manuscript east, and is busily at work putting the finishing touches to it in her country retreat in Pennsylvania. Readers who enjoyed her vigorous western novels, "The Man From Bitter Root," "Me-Smith," "The Full of the Moon" and others, are assured by the publishers that her pen has lost none of its freshness in handling present-day characters and life in the west.

"THE LODGER."

"Most of the English plays brought here this season have been ghastly failures," says the critic of the New York Times, "but the one presented unostentatiously at the Maxine Elliott Theater last week came honestly by the plentiful laughter of genuine amusement which greeted it. This was 'The Lodger,' a pleasant, somewhat repetitious, but quite diverting comedy by that busy playwright, Horace Annesley Vachell, whose latest novel, 'The Triumph of Tim,' has recently been published by the George H. Doran Company."

WAR OPINIONS

"Hurrah and Hallelujah" Is Book of Quotations Reflecting What We Call "Frightfulness" in German Empire.

A volume made up of quotations from German writers and speakers, clippings from newspapers and the saying of professors and preachers is "Hurrah and Hallelujah," the work of a Dane, Dr. J. P. Bang of Copenhagen. It is designed to show "the nature of the disease which has seized upon the intellectuals of Germany" and would prove that a spirit of hate and vindictiveness is abroad in the Kaiser's land.

Certain prayers and hymns to hate, we have all heard. In this book there is more of the same strain. There is much of the exaltation of war and violence. The general sentiment that neither pity nor fear shall stay the German hand until the enemy is laid low is repeated many times in the quotations chosen.

Dr. Bang argues almost not at all; he simply quotes. What he quotes is presented as an arraignment of Germany out of the mouths of Germans and the book may be said to have its value as a reflection of certain minds in a time of war. Of course the quotations are selected by a man looking for those to carry his point and are not accompanied by any appreciation of events which occasioned them, but nevertheless it is apparent that Dr. Bang has found no lack of material to complete his indictment. In an introduction by Ralph Connor it is said that the book shows that the crime of Germany is not hypocrisy—for these men are all sincere—but a spiritual blindness which has become a calamity and curse.

("Hurrah and Hallelujah," by Dr. J. P. Bang: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.)

TENNYSON'S AVERSION.

The absolute aversion with which Lord Tennyson regarded the accident of "mistaken identity" was ridiculous. He positively hated to be taken for any other than the man he was, and would sacrifice any comfort rather than submit to it. A correspondent of the London Telegraph sends an amusing anecdote on the point. In company with a few friends the poet laureate one day entered a public reading room, and sat down in a large armchair before the fire. Much to the amazement of the other occupants of the room he then proceeded to elevate his feet until they rested on the chimney-piece in the fashion we are led to believe is "real America." No expostulations on the part of his friends respecting the in-elegance of the position were of the slightest avail. Suddenly a brilliant inspiration seized one of them—the father of one of our leading actors of today. Going close to Lord Tennyson, he whispered in his ear, "Take your feet down, or they'll mistake you for Longfellow." In an instant the poet's boots were on the floor.

HUGHES' NEW BOOK.

"In a Little Town," a new book by Rupert Hughes, is published this week by the Harpers. Mr. Hughes' short stories are well known, but this is the first time he has published them in book form. These stories all center in "Carthage," a small middle western town, and the volume therefore has the unity of subject and locale. "Don't You Care!" concerns a humble little couple of whom the neighbors say, "What can they see in each other?" In "Pop" he shows the hard-working, uncomplaining, unselfish American father, not even allowed to die because he must live to make money to supply luxuries for his wife and children. "The Thumb Twiddlers" shows another variety of the same species. "And This Was Marriage" is a study of the real strength of the tie between husband and wife. "Prayers," "Baby Talk," "The Man That Might Have Been," "Pain," "The Ghostly Counsellors," "The Daughters of Shiloh," "The Mouth of the Gift Horse," "Old Folks at Home," "The Beauty and the Fool," and a Poem complete the volume.

Swift employed the odd hours of over two years in work upon the "Tale of a Tub."

From The California Weeklies

Hartigan's Plunge; An Auto Lost

Pretty Mrs. Jack Hartigan has departed for her home in the east where she intends to remain for the next few weeks, this being her first visit home since her marriage nearly a year ago.

"Handsome Jack" Hartigan is still being unmercifully joked about the sudden plunge into the bay he took several weeks ago, and now that the true facts of the fiasco are becoming known, Jack is greeted with gales of laughter whenever he appears.

He had dined, it seems, at an Italian restaurant down near North Beach, the night of a very severe downpour of rain which we had. And after dinner he got into his small roadster and fastened both sides securely up to protect himself against the driving rain, which had rendered his windshield almost impenetrable. And so it happened that as he was running along the pier presumably for home, the pier suddenly ended, and he shot off into space, going down, down, down, eighteen feet of water. Just how young Hartigan ever managed to open the side curtains and extricate himself from the submerged car he doesn't know himself, but he did and that's enough.

At any rate when he was once more upon terra firm again he began to make inquiries about having the car raised, only to discover it would cost quite an enormous amount. So he decided to sell the car, which was almost new, where it lay, and so he found a purchaser who offered him two hundred and fifty dollars for the car in the water, which he gratefully accepted. But the part he didn't know was that a certain dredging concern was under contract to keep the water around the wharf clear, and when the newly acquired owner of the car informed said company of the car's whereabouts, there was nothing for them to do but hoist it up, which they did, and with no expense to the owner of course, who, after giving the would-be-submarine a good drying off, and filling its tank with gasoline, got in and drove himself home in his two hundred and fifty dollar bargain.—The Wasp.

Fashion Fete to Correct Evil

The fashion fete at the Templeton Crocker place in Burlingame on Saturday, April 14th, is going to be a very beautiful affair, for of course Mrs. Crocker will leave nothing undone to make the pageant a stunning one. Most of the beauties in the peninsula set will take part, and as the clothes this year are very picturesque, the effect will be as lovely as the Newport Fashion shows, which introduced the idea to the country. The fact that the tickets are \$5 each has not interfered with their sale, and all the people who live down there are making up week-end parties with the idea of taking their guests to the Fashion Show.

One of the Burlingame club wits said the other day, "It's nice of Helene to pull off a Fashion Show, for it means that at least one day this year we'll see women in pretty frocks. At the rate we are going in for simplicity around here in the day-time, we'll soon show up at the club house in negligees." No one wears anything but the simplest sport clothes around the club, and even at home luncheons the women show up in sweaters, sport shoes and a simple blouse and skirt.—News Letter.

Autoped for the Lean Only

Mrs. Kenneth Moore (Leslie Miller) rides an autoped around the Blingun golf links. A group of women were looking enviously at her. Said a man: "Why don't they buy them if they want them—they can all afford them." Answered a woman: "Silly! Can't you see they are all fat women. It isn't that they are too poor or too stingy to afford them. They are too fat, poor dears! The only reason they golf at all is to walk off some of it!"

So don't expect to see fat ladies going in for autopeds—it won't happen in the curvilinear set.—News Letter.

MRS. VANDERBILT NOT TO BEDAZZLE

The arrival of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Jr., and her children will not be the signal for any formal entertaining, for Mrs. Vanderbilt has come out here to give the children a romp at Del Monte, and after a brief visit with the Charlie Clarks at Burlingame, they will all depart for Monterey. Mrs. Vanderbilt has been a frequent enough visitor in late years for her old friend to realize that she does not come out here to bedazzle the playmates of her childhood, nor can any one throw dazzle dust in her eyes by playing fortissimo on style. There was a time when the news that either one of the Fair girls was coming out here made society put its hair up in curl papers, and the result of all this la-di-daneness was that the visitors were bored to death, and only those who kept the friendship on the old, simple footing kept the temperature registering intimacy.

The friend of Theresa Fair who wanted to impress Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs with the fact that she had married wealth and therefore "casually" announced to the society reporters that she had purchased a complete gold service in order to entertain Mrs. Oelrichs at dinner, is never among the little group who welcome that lady to San Francisco. It all happened years ago, but the story has not been forgotten—nor the remark of the reckless wit who proclaimed that "ladies who nibbled their nails should

have ivory service!"

Which gem Mrs. Oelrichs evidently did not resent, as the dauntless chap was a frequent visitor at her home after he moved to New York.

But to return to Mrs. Vanderbilt, who is the motif of this paragraph. It is now Q. E. D. by a more self-evident calculation than geometry that wealth will not buy the elixir of youth, nor will massage, ointments, unguents, irritants, nor a serene expression make the forties perform like thirties. To be sure, lines instead of curves help to keep the silhouette of youth, but the face very often takes revenge on the body by refusing to relinquish a line or a wrinkle that belongs to it by right of many birthdays.

Mrs. Vanderbilt wears very simple clothes—in fact, the last time that she was out here her evening gowns were declared "tracky" by those with an appraising eye. But she is wonderfully youthful looking—and is the envy of all her old friends, few of whom have retained her youthful charm. Mrs. Clark is one of those who have likewise a belated girlishness, and the two made a very attractive picture lunching together at the St. Francis the other day, both in one-piece dresses with simple tailor hats, and both wearing strings of pearls that belied the simplicity of their costumes.—News Letter.

FOLLY OF CALLING CLEO NAMES

Eleanor Sears has broken into the sporting page! I found her there the other day with Fred Fulton and "Strangler" Lewis and Young Jack Dempsey and the ball players and all the rest of the heroes whose lightest word is considered momentous by the sporting fraternity. The sporting writer hailed her as the greatest skater in the world bar none. Incidentally he flung a few other superlatives at "Tommy's" hear, acclaiming her a champ at walking, tennis and polo. And in his enthusiasm the sporting writer called Eleo the "personification of the Winged Victory of Thrace." I take it he meant Samothrace, for that is the locality usually associated with the Nike Apteros. But why call Eleo Sears a Winged Victory? That no compliment; it's a knock. An unmeant knock, to be sure; for the sporting writer is plainly a great admirer of Miss Sears. I am sure Winged Victory is the last name Eleo would care to be called.

Comparing Eleo to the Winged Victory we see at once that this classical allusion by the sporting writer was unfortunate—

almost as unfortunate as the mention made by another sporting writer recently of the Johns Hopkins Institute of Art. He meant Mark Hopkins of course, unless he was slyly insinuating that our art institute is a hospital. Consider the Winged Victory. In the first place the Winged Victory shows no feet. This alone makes the comparison absurd. "Tommy" Sears boasts a couple of tooth-sle woosies, usually encased in stout brogans of the athletic style. It's all right for a statue to do without feet, but what would Miss Sears be without her pedals? She couldn't walk or run, play tennis or polo, or strap on a pair of skates. Even if she had the Winged Victory's wings the lack of feet would be a bar to her participation which makes the Winged Victory allusion positively unkind; the Winged Victory has no head. I assure the sporting writer that Eleo has a head on her shoulders, a head with a lot of gray matter in it. Were it otherwise she could never think up the spectacular stunts which keep her in the public eye.—Town Talk.

"Who Is She?" Asks Supervisor

A supervisor and a police captain are the star actors in this little yarn, which is being passed in whispers about police headquarters this week. The supervisor's name is best withheld, because he would become the target for too many laughs; and the police captain wants to remain in the dark because it was he who decided that the story was far too good to keep.

It seems that the supervisor came to call one of the captains of police in an outlying district. They sat together for a time talking, until finally the city father arose to go.

And as he was shaking hands with the captain, his eyes fell on a card announcing a mock trial to be held by a fraternal body in one of the downtown halls.

"You are invited to attend the trial of Mary Magdalene versus Rev. Paul Smith," the supervisor read aloud.

And then looking at the captain he asked in serious tone, "Who is this Magdalene woman, know any thing about her?"—The Wasp.

The newest thing, this week, in municipal jobs, is an ant-inspector. A woman in San Jose holds the job and the pay. Every time the ant reports at headquarters it is inspected. During the summer season both ant and inspector will take the usual vacation.—News Letter.

Here Is Problem For Solution

The St. Francis was full up the other day when a lady from the North applied for a room. This lady always stops at the St. Francis, and would not entertain the idea of going to another hotel. So good-natured Alvah Wilson, the assistant manager, gave up his room to her. When she appeared in the lobby next morning Assistant Manager Keating inquired how she had passed the night.

"I had a fine rest, when I managed to get to sleep," she replied. "But I was kept awake a good while."

"What was the trouble?" asked Tom, solicitously.

"I was curious about Mr. Wilson's tooth brushes," the lady explained. "I counted them, and found that he had eight. And I got to wondering why he should have eight tooth brushes. My husband has seven razors, one for every day of the week. If there had been seven tooth brushes I'd have understood. It occurred to me that perhaps I had counted them wrong, so I got out of bed and counted them again. But there were eight, sure enough. Then it occurred to me that perhaps Mr. Wilson only had eight teeth, and kept a tooth brush for each tooth. But of course that was ridiculous. Finally I fell asleep. But I wish you'd find out from Mr. Wilson why he keeps those eight tooth brushes."

Keating interviewed Wilson on the subject, but Wilson only replied, "It's a Harrisburg custom," which left the mystery as dark as ever.—Town Talk.

Not That Kind of Animal

He was a derelict, haggard, cynical and forlorn. There was sarcasm in his smile as he stopped in his slow ramble up Market street the other day and stared at an automobile occupied by women working against the vivisection bill.

Still smiling, he walked up to one of the women, who, from the curb, was soliciting signatures to a petition setting forth the appeal of the anti-vivisectionists against the passage of the measure.

He stood there, cynically watching a number of men and women affix their signatures to the petition and muttering to himself.

When the woman with the petition asked him if he wished to sign, he launched forth upon a great tirade of abuse. He declared that women were bothersome, that they were of no use excepting in the home, and that to give them the ballot was an outrage.

There was little that he did not say of his contempt for the fair sex and the surprised exponent of the anti-vivisectionists stood still, only listening, rather than risk her dignity by replying to this man from the gutter.

As he spoke a crowd gathered and the man, evidently encouraged talked on. The only retort of the woman came as he was ready to walk away.

"Do you know what an antedeluvian is?" she asked.

"No," he answered with an air of disgust. "I thought you were an anti-vivisectionist."—The Wasp.

Look Out for Automobile Gas

Are you in the practice of "warming up" your automobile engine in the garage with the doors and windows closed? If so, you stand a good chance of being asphyxiated by the exhaust gases, warns the Popular Science Monthly for April. So imminent, indeed, is the danger, that the United States Bureau of Mines has sent out a warning against operating automobile engines in small garages where the ventilating facilities are poor.

According to the bureau the air in the garage is rendered decidedly dangerous after the automobile engine has been running fifteen minutes. The gas is carbon monoxide; it is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and is extremely dangerous. The symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning come almost without warning, says the report, and collapse in a garage generally proves fatal, unless outside aid arrives very soon.

Fillbustering is now reported rampant in H. C. L. vegetable gardens set out by Oaklanders. War seems to be breaking out in any direction we may turn these days.—News Letter.



The World's Science



Torpedo Car Used to Destroy War Trenches

Although the use of modern artillery has worked a revolution in battle practice, preparing the way for an infantry charge entails a staggering cost. For that reason inventors have tried and indeed still are trying, to substitute some agency which will replace the big guns and do their work cheaper but no less efficiently.

The torpedo car vividly pictured in the April Popular Science Monthly is said to be such an agency. It consists of a torpedo carrying several hundred pounds of high explosive mounted on a chassis. It may be propelled either by gas, steam, compressed air or a storage battery and electric motor, all depending on its contemplated use and the estimated range of action.

The car is guided and fired by means of cables and wires in the hands of the attacking party. The control cable is attached to a valve in the supply pipe connecting the cylinders of the engine with the boiler, operating the speed of the car. The charge is fired by means of a wire attached to the trigger.

If it is found that the torpedo cannot reach the enemy because of rough ground, the control cable may be used to close the valve and to draw the machine back to the trench, for aiming it in a new direction. A windlass is provided for this purpose. Spiked wheels insure traction.

Boy Started a Great Business

Before the United States acquired them the Hawaiian Islands were famous chiefly for their natives and their leper colony. There were no special cultivation of the soil, no trade, and no commercial industries of value. But since the annexation to the United States in 1900, American enthusiasm and American progressiveness have invaded the land, says the Popular Science Monthly for April. The pineapple industry is one of the best illustrations of the result of this Americanizing. It was started almost by chance, by a comparatively uneducated, inexperienced New England lad, the son of a clergyman. He chose to locate in Hawaii on account of its wonderful climate, and finding that the pineapples were especially luscious and that they grew quickly and abundantly, he persuaded his father to secure a few thousand dollars for him to start him in the pineapple raising business. It was a veritable get-rich-quick business. It has netted fortunes to each one of those friendly parishioners who advanced money for the venture.

Alaska Has "Pupmobile"

The "pupmobile" is a passenger train drawn over a regular railroad track by dog-power. It carries passengers from Nome, Alaska, across the level land near that town into the mountains.

The track as shown in the Popular Science Monthly for April is a narrow-gauge railroad built in 1900. A high tax was placed on railroads in Alaska soon after that, and as there was not enough traffic over the road to justify the expense of operating locomotives, the regular train service was discontinued. Then the "pupmobile" was instituted. The accommodation for passengers consists of a platform on which are two seats. To this from seven to fifteen dogs are harnessed, and the rate at which they travel compares favorably with much of our "rapid transit."

Summer Sled for the Mountains

Instead of wheeling you down the mountains of Madeira, as you might suppose, the hardy natives slide you down. You seat yourself in a comfortable wicker chair mounted on a wooden sled fitted with steel runners and come down the rocky path of the mountain side as if you were sliding on snow. The human locomotive in the rear steers you down the mountain and pulls the empty basket-cars up again.—Popular Science Monthly for April.

WILL TELL HOW PEOPLE MAY RISE TO HIGHEST PLANE

The story of how a people can rise to the highest pinnacle of civilization and then their greatness disappear when invaders seize their land will be told by William Kelly Prentice, Professor of Greek in Princeton University, in the lectures on "The Ancient Greeks—Their Literature and Life," which he is to give at the approaching summer session of the University of California from June 25 to August 4.

Twice Professor Prentice has accompanied exploring parties into the interior of Syria, living for nearly a year in tents or in the primitive dwellings of the natives. Where Bedawins now roam a desert, he found dramatic evidence of the waxing and waning of past civilization and wealth. Scattered through the mountains and the valleys from the Mediterranean to the Euphrates he found the ruins of pagan temples, early Christian churches, the columned arcades of city market places, and the richly sculptured garden-courts of the well-to-do, all showing that a plentiful population once lived there a life of luxury and refinement. For five centuries this prosperity continued, then came an inundation of conquering invaders who submerged the Christian civilization of the land. First it was the Persians. These Persian invaders not only destroyed cities, but cut down the olive orchards and uprooted the vineyards. Then came a tidal wave of Mohammedan invasion, and the Arab tribes put an end forever to the Christian civilization of Syria.

Besides the Oriental invasions which the Syrian Christians were unprepared to resist, the Syrians had prepared their ruin in another way—they had cut down the forests on the mountain-sides, and in consequence the torrential rains had washed away the soil. So irremediable was the ruin wrought by failure to protect the forest-cover of the mountains that vast stretches of Syria are today bare mountainside and sterile desert which sixteen centuries ago were among the most productive farming lands of the ancient world—a lesson California hillside farmers may well heed.

Strange glimpses of the life of this ancient world in Syria, ruled in turn by Hittites, Babylonians, Greeks, Romans, and Persians, and then submerged by Moslem invasion, are given by the monumental collection of "Greek and Latin Inscriptions" which Professor Prentice has published. Himself trained in Germany for historical investigation, by Professor Eduard Meyer of Berlin, the most famous authority on the ancient world, Professor Prentice has interpreted and expounded with a wealth of historical background the hundreds of Greek and Latin inscriptions which he himself discovered in Syria. Many ancient inscriptions were carved, not from motives of piety, as might appear from their liturgical wording, but for purposes of magic. Thus the ancient fisherman believed that to write on a shell the words "Lord of Sabaoth" and throw it in the water would secure a miraculous draft of fishes, or that if before taking the first drink of wine one would say, "Wise Zeus has thundered," that he could drink a great deal without becoming intoxicated. So also over a doorway at Seidjulla Professor Prentice discovered a magical charm—the Greek letters "H N A." The Greeks had no separate characters for the numbers, but expressed numbers by letters. These letters, "H N A," have a numerical value of 851. This also is the sum of the numerical value of the letters of a verse from the Psalms, very often carved on the lintels of ancient doorways to deter devils from entering: "The Lord shall preserve thy coming in and thy going out, from now even forevermore. Amen." Great mathematical intelligence on the part of the demons must have been presupposed by the people who thought this shortened method of abbreviating a text would keep all evil spirits out.

But real piety breathes in many an inscription described by Professor Prentice, such as, for instance, the words carved over the doorway of the Church of Saint George, built at Zorah in 515 A. D. by the Primate Ioannes to commemorate the appearance before him, "not in sleep, but manifestly," of "the Holy Martyr Georgios, the gloriously victorious." This inscription says: "This has become a house of God which once was a lodging-house of demons; saving light has shined where darkness covered; where once were idols' sacrifices, now are choirs of angels, and where God was provoked to wrath, now God is propitiated." And not superstition, but a poetic and a philosophic minds, marks the inscription which Professor Prentice discovered on an ancient tomb at Resm il-Kubbar:

"Farewell, loved places! Thou joy of enemies, grief of children, expectation of the aged, healer of troubles, anguish of the rich, desire of the wretched, with no respect of persons, making equal all, thee none may escape! An eternal dwelling has Thalabathos, son of Ausos, built for himself and his children and dependents. Be of good cheer, my soul! No one is immortal!"

But real piety breathes in many an inscription described by Professor Prentice, such as, for instance, the words carved over the doorway of the Church of Saint George, built at Zorah in 515 A. D. by the Primate Ioannes to commemorate the appearance before him, "not in sleep, but manifestly," of "the Holy Martyr Georgios, the gloriously victorious." This inscription says: "This has become a house of God which once was a lodging-house of demons; saving light has shined where darkness covered; where once were idols' sacrifices, now are choirs of angels, and where God was provoked to wrath, now God is propitiated." And not superstition, but a poetic and a philosophic minds, marks the inscription which Professor Prentice discovered on an ancient tomb at Resm il-Kubbar:

Guard Makes Elevator Safe

A guard invented by Harry Howe, of Rockford, Illinois, acts both as a warning and as an obstruction to a person approaching an open elevator shaft or stairway.

The device, which may be readily attached to one side of the stairway in the home, consists of a bracket and a guard member. The bracket is equipped with guides which automatically keep the guard member in normal position when it is not being operated, notes the Popular Science Monthly for April.

In going down the stairway or into the passageway, it is necessary only to raise the guard member above the stop portion of the guide, after which, by slight pressure, it follows the guide, swings to a raised position and returns to the normal position as soon as the person has passed. In coming out of a stairway, a slight pressure of the arm or body swings the guard to a raised position, out of the way.

LIGHT MATCHES; SAVE TRAIN.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 7.—Three unidentified men saved the lives of seventy-five passengers on a Buckhannon and Northern passenger train, near Gates, the other night, when they stopped the train by lighting matches. A twenty-ton bowlder had rolled on to the track, and had the train not stopped, it would have gone over a steep decline into the Monongahela river.

Camera That Looks Like "Pumpgun"

This gun-camera resembles outwardly the familiar "pumpgun" or repeating shotgun, with the stock, grip, trigger and slide-handle for the left hand. A small camera of the roll film sort is mounted in the large muzzle, explains the Popular Science Monthly for April. Pressure on the trigger squeezes a bulb lying below it, which through tubing running to the shutter of the camera in the muzzle, trips it and makes the exposure.

The action slide handle under the left hand is arranged to turn a new strip of film into position for each exposure, and so permits the operator of the gun-camera to take pictures as rapidly as he would fire a regular gun of the powder and "bang" sort. Regular sights, front and rear, are mounted on the gun to direct it accurately.

To Tell Age of Poultry

There are tricks in every trade, they say, and the average poultry dealer is not likely to be altogether exempt from the implication; for there are almost no tests by which the buying public may judge the age of his birds which he may not, if he is so disposed, cover up or offset. For instance, it is commonly known that in a young chicken, goose or turkey, the end of the breastbone is easily bent, like the cartilage in the human ear, while in the old bird it is brittle. But this test, says the Popular Science Monthly for April, is often rendered worthless by the dealer breaking the end of the breastbone so that it seems pliable.

The feet sometimes furnish a clue. In a young bird they are soft and smooth, while in an old one they are hard and rough, and if a male the spurs are long and large. Young turkeys have black feet, it is said, which grow pinkish at about three years and then turn gray and dull. In ducks and geese the flexibility of the windpipe denotes the age.

Fireman Has Suit of Water

The Cincinnati fire department has been testing a new safety dress for firemen. The man who wears it can stand right in the midst of flames. He need not fear the glowing embers around his feet. He can walk into a fire and it will dwindle away and go out around him, says the Popular Science Monthly for April.

The dress is made of fireproofed canvas of two thicknesses between which water flows constantly. The water enters by means of a perforated brass tube which encircles the neck between the two thicknesses of canvas and flows down between the layers through the arms and legs, finding exits at the finger tips and around the soles of the feet.

Water flowing only between the two thicknesses of canvas would not offer complete protection to the wearer. To keep him cool and comfortable while standing in the hottest fire, two brass perforated tubes encircle the helmet and give him a constant shower-bath from the outside as well as within the folds of the uniform. This not only keeps him from becoming over-heated but also extinguishes the fire around him.

Defend Home, Mousetrap Gun

For protecting the home against burglars, Daniel Cruice, of New York, offers us the home defence "gun." The "gun" used real gunpowder—not to shoot the offending burglar, but to awaken the sleeping household.

The contrivance is set by drawing back the skeleton hammer against the tension of its spring and by catching the hammer in the trigger. It is then placed on the floor with its trigger in contact with the door. When the door is opened, the trigger is hit, the hammer tripped, and the detonating powder fired.—Popular Science Monthly for April.

JOHN GOODE

True Story of Regeneration of Wicked Man One Which Will Be Used With Effect; Is Astonishing Narrative.

John Goode was one of the worst men in the world. He was of the kind who steal from the defenseless, strike women and who look through bleary eyes upon society as something upon which to prey—not a man to meet on a dark night nor one to trust with as much as a nickel.

The story of "John Goode" is told by Horace W. Scandlin, one of the editors of "The Christian Herald." It is an impressive narrative of personal regeneration and a record of value to every pastor and teacher who believes in the power of personal testimony in winning folk to Christian life.

Prefaced by indisputable evidence that it is a true one, the narrative has additional interest. Thomas Mott Osborne and Rev. J. G. Hallimond, superintendent of the famous Bowery Mission, are vouchers for its truth and are vouchers for the fact that the astonishingly bad John Goode is now one of the leaders in the mission.

From the days of runaway and incorrigible boyhood to a manhood of drunkenness, thefts and cruelties, Scandlin tells the story. Goode marries a good woman that he may take from her her savings. There isn't much that is bad he doesn't do and he is frank in the recounting.

Then comes the influence of the Bowery Mission, the change in ways, one more break, and at last the complete alteration. John Goode and the wife he has swindled and abused have a "new honeymoon with God" and the redemption is final.

The story is one to answer the man who cries for "proof" of the power of the church to work regeneration and as an actual experience it will be used effectively. Incidentally it is interesting reading.

("The Wicked John Goode," by Horace W. Scandlin; New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.)

RECENT BOOKS.

Recent publications of the Lippincott Company include Theodore Duret's "Whistler," translated by Frank Rutter; a volume rich in interest to lovers of art and biography reflecting the times in which its subject lived, "Joseph Pennell's Pictures of War Work in England," already famous through the tour of exhibition arranged for its drawings by the English government—a tour to include all of the allied nations and America; Sonia E. How's "Some Russian Heroes, Saints and Sinners," portraying at full length Russia's greatest characters; and Ehea C. Scott's "Home Labor-Saving Devices and How to Make Them," a little volume of such value to the women of America that the Department of Agriculture requested its publication.

STATE VERSUS HUMAN LIFE.

In "From the Households," the very latest book by George Barr McCutcheon, one of the ultra-modern ideas is exploited in the beliefs of the hero of the story. Dr. Braden Thorpe, the hero, is a surgeon of great ability who holds the belief that society ought, in the interests of humanitarianism, to take the lives of hopeless sufferers. And yet this idea is not so modern after all. Spartan mothers left their deformed babies exposed out on the mountains for the elements or for wild beasts to do their work. Such an act would today be unthinkable, and yet in another form it happened in Chicago a short time ago when a surgeon allowed a deformed child to die when an operation would have saved it. Then too the state takes the life of certain criminals, so would it not be logical also, in the interests of both the individual and of society, painlessly to put out of their misery those suffering without hope? Such is the reasoning of Mr. McCutcheon's hero in his "From the Households," a story of modern New York that is certain to arouse discussion on this interesting and somewhat startling subject.

Booth Tarkington's novel "Seventeen," is soon to be presented on the films by the Famous Players-Paramount. The story of "Youth and the Summer Time" and the Baxter Family—Especially William—does not suffer in its new medium. Even the two dogs come to life, as do Willie, the baby-talk girl, May Parcher, and Jane, the lover of bread-and-butter and apple-sauce. "Seventeen" continues in the list of best-selling novels in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

AFTERWARDS

The sick man said: "I pray: I shall not die

Before this tumult which now rocks the earth

Shall cease. I dread far journeyings to God

Ere I have heard the final shots of war,

And learned the outcome of this holocaust."

Yet one night, while the guns still roared and flashed,

His spirit left his body; left the earth

Which he had loved in sad, disastrous days,

And sped to heav'n amid the glittering stars

And the white splendor of the quiet moon.

One instant—and a hundred years rushed by!

—Charles Hanson Towne, author of "Today and Tomorrow," George H. Doran & Company.

And he, a new immortal, found his way

Among the great celestial hills of God.

Then suddenly one memory of earth

Flashed like a meteor's flame across his mind.

One instant—and another hundred years!

And even the dream of that poor little place

Which he had known was lost in greater spheres.

Through which he whirled; and old remembrances

Were but as flecks of dust blown down the night;

And nothing mattered, save that suns and moons

Swung in the ether for unnumbered worlds

High, high above the pebble of the earth.

—Charles Hanson Towne, author of "Today and Tomorrow," George H. Doran & Company.

William H. Taft On "The Crisis"

The crisis in our relations with Germany has made clear the necessity for a change in our policy of national defense and in our participation in world politics. The advantage of isolation which the Atlantic gave us in Washington and Jefferson's day has ceased. The immunity from possible attack by European nations which the three thousand miles of ocean has been supposed to furnish has disappeared. The immediate danger that a general European war will involve us is clearly and sufficiently shown by the fact that we are on the brink of hostilities with the Central Powers, and have already severed our diplomatic relations with Germany because of events growing out of such a war.

Our government has attempted to pursue the course laid down for neutrals by international law. Our national conscience is void of offense against Germany. Indeed, many have thought that we have yielded too much to her and have not asserted our rights as we should. International law justifies a belligerent in stopping and searching the commercial vessels of a neutral to find whether they are carrying contraband to the enemy, and, if so, in confiscating the contraband. International law justifies a belligerent in establishing the blockade of a port or a number of ports of the enemy and in maintaining it within the immediate neighborhood by the actual patrolling of war vessels; and where, after it is proclaimed, a neutral vessel attempts to run the blockade, the vessel may be captured as a prize and taken into the courts of the captor and sold for his benefit. But in both the confiscation of contraband goods and the capture of a blockade runner, the crew and ship's company are entitled to warning before their vessel is attacked, and if they make no resistance, they are entitled to rescue before the vessel is sunk.—Yale Review.

"SOCIETY'S MISFITS."

Miss Madeleine Z. Doty, author of the new book on prisons and reformatories, "Society's Misfits," is a lawyer by profession. She made her first attempt to study law at Harvard, where there was a course she particularly wanted to take, and where, in spite of the fact that women were not supposed to be admitted, she did manage to attend four of the lectures. Dressed in a very simple tailored suit, with a soft felt hat pulled down over her hair, she would slip quietly into the back row, the students themselves being perfectly willing to help her conceal her identity. When the professor finally discovered her presence, however, he promptly forbade her to come any more. Nothing daunted, she took her case higher up, and at a special meeting of the faculty it was solemnly decided that she might attend the class provided the professor would relent. That was a fatal proviso, for the professor remained adamant on the ground that she would "demoralize his class." So Miss Doty betook herself to New York.

Passage Will Appeal to Many

Franklin P. Adams, in "The Conning Tower" of the New York Tribune, quotes the following passage from "Of Human Bondage" by W. Somerset Maugham (George H. Doran Company):

COMPLETE CHARACTERIZER.

"He discovered that it was difficult to talk to her. She had not even the power of attending to what she herself was saying, so that a dog running in front of her or the passing of a man in a loud blazer would call forth a remark and then she would forget what she had been speaking of. She had a bad memory for names, and it irritated her not to be able to think of them, so that she would pause in the middle of some story to rack her brains. Sometimes she had to give it up, but it often occurred to her afterwards, and when Philip was talking she would interrupt him.

"Collins, that was it. I knew it would come back to me some time. Collins, that's the name I couldn't remember."

"It exasperated him because it showed that she was not listening to anything he said, and yet, if he was silent, she reproached him for sulkiness. Her mind was of an order that could not deal for five minutes with the abstract, and when Philip gave way to his taste for generalizing she very quickly showed that she was bored. Mildred dreamt a great deal, and she had an accurate memory for dreams, which she would relate every day with prolixity."

PUBLISHERS HIT.

LONDON, April 7.—American publishers of books and magazines are not the only ones who stand to lose money by the new order of the government restricting the importation of publications. The British publishers have found that they also are hit pretty hard.

It was a growing custom for English publishers to have their books printed in the United States and the loose sheets transported and bound in England. In that manner they secured the American copyright, which is applicable only to books printed in the States. This is all done away with by the newest restrictions.

The American publishers of magazines and periodicals, for which England has become such a fertile field, will, of course, feel the worst effects of the order against importations. The only way the reader can now procure his American magazine is by ordering it direct from the publisher in the United States.

A POEM OF CATHAY.

In "The Great White Wall," William Rose Benet has created a narrative poem of ancient Tartary and Cathay, the story of Terrible Timur and his attack upon the Great Wall of China. Barbaric splendor of coloring suffuses the whole word-tapestry. The story moves rapidly, however, even beneath its weight of ornament. There are sharp dramatic contrasts, and even a season of fantastic humor.

Neutral Rights to Sell Arms

Admitting the propriety of sales by private individuals on neutral territory, and the absence of a duty of prevention on the part of neutral governments, it must, nevertheless, be apparent that the business of exportation constitutes or results in a certain participation in the conflict that may, in proportion to its magnitude, present a serious obstacle to the success of that belligerent against which the exported articles are employed, if for any reason it cannot itself buy in the same market. The neutral state may point to the law to prove its blamelessness. It may show that its markets are open equally to any belligerent buyer without discrimination. It may justly charge the misfortune of the aggrieved state to the naval supremacy of its enemy, and fairly disclaim that sales to the latter betoken injustice towards the opposing nation. In such event, however, a conflict between power and law begins to assert itself, and the complaining belligerent, smarting under its own disabilities, gains fresh inducement to check and destroy by its own strong arm that which the neutral is free from any duty to suppress.

The magnitude of sales of munitions of war in the United States and the vast dimensions of the export trade resulting therefrom, all in direct assistance of the enemies of Germany, served to give to such trade an economic if not a political significance not produced by similar transactions in previous wars. In no conflict during the last century had the sale of arms to allied belligerent powers attained such vast proportions, or threatened to inject so decisive a factor into the outcome of the struggle. A portion of the United States became a source of supply of such importance to England and its allies as to arouse the belief in Germany that possibly the ultimate success of armies might depend upon the output of American factories and the exports from American soil.—Yale Review.

TO THIRD EDITION.

"Succeeding With What You Have" by Charles M. Schwab was published on January 25. On March 5 the Century Co. announced that its third edition had gone to press. Possibly the success of this noted business man in his first venture into the writing field, lies in his discredence of that elusive and evanescent will-o'-wisp, called "genius." According to him, "when the 'stars' drop out, successors are usually at hand to fill their places, and the successors are merely men who have learned by application and self-discipline to get full production from an average, normal brain."

Rudyard Kipling is one of those satisfactory authors—from the publisher's standpoint—whose books, fifteen years after publication, are more popular than ever. "The Jungle Book" has recently gone into its thirty-eighth edition, the "Second Jungle Book" into its twenty-fifth and "Captain Courageous" into its twenty-second. "Captain Courageous" is Mr. Kipling's one long American story, and perhaps it will be the only one of its type that he will write.

PRESENT DAY CHINA.

"Like the woman movement all over the world, the emergence of woman in China is about everything a spirit of humanism, a regeneration of enduring instincts for good in both sexes, and a widening of that area of contact and understanding between men and women which inexorably grows with civilization," says Gardner L. Handing, in "Present-Day China." "In their capacity for progress there are, I believe, no women in Asia like the women of China. Besides Japan, China is counted as one of the world's weak nations. But in the moral regeneration that is bringing about the emergence into modern life of her women, she is fulfilling a deeper and more authentic test of civilization than has been met by Japan in all her fifty headlong years of material progress."

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington



The Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, Open to Public from 1 to 5 P. M. daily, Worth Ryder, Acting Curator.

Spring Exhibition of East Bay Artists, (Drawings, Paintings and Sculptures) under the Auspices of the Oakland Art Association. Jury-judged.

It is always a joy to find a painter come out of the West making good in cold, critical New York. And they are doing it every day.

The latest is Edward Borein, whose work we first grew to know on covers of "Sunset Magazine," that godmother—or father—of aspiring California writers and artists.

Mr. Borein is exhibiting in New York at Frederick Keppel's, East Thirty-ninth street, showing etchings of the Far West.

Herewith is an excerpt from the catalogue of the exhibition, for which I am indebted to Miss Ethel Moore.

The career and achievement of Edward Borein are typical of one aspect of American life, an aspect that is fast losing its picturesque flavor—the life of the cowboy and Indian on the ranches and southwestern plains. Borein is the cowpuncher translated into art. He is cheerful, generous, profane, matter-of-fact, hard-working in his way, yet careless and happy-go-lucky. He has the courtesy and nobility characteristic of simple men who have passed their lives in contact with Nature. Totally without that element of serious intellectual culture so typical of a people with a heritage of memories and tradition, he is as simple and irresponsible as a child; he asks no questions of life, he is content to picture it and describe it.

Again, his emphasis is more upon realistic representation than upon aesthetic values. His interest is in accuracy and consistency of treatment; he puts into his pictures the accumulated treasure of more than thirty years of experience and keen observation. The minuteness of his observation is illustrated by an amusing little tilt he once had with Colonel Cody (Buffalo Bill) while showing him some drawings. The famous Indian scout questioned the authenticity of a custom illustrated in one of his pictures, saying that he had never heard of such an application of a "Winter-Count." The old chief, Iron Tail, was called in to settle the matter and confirmed Borein's contention that Indians used to make "Winter-Counts," or records of exploits year by year on their blankets. Borein's comment on the incident was the reflection that "people often don't see things till they see them in a picture."

Edward Borein was born in San Leandro, California, in 1873. His father was an "old timer," a deputy of the famous sheriff, Harry Morse. At that time Alameda county was still ranching country, and among its earliest recollections are those of the now extinct long-horned cattle being driven through San Leandro. He saw a steer break away and finally captured with lassoes on the Court House green. A traveling circus first stimulated his boyish interest in the drawing of horses. So enthusiastic was he about the trappings of the horses that he got himself apprenticed to a

saddler. He next fell under the spell of the cowpuncher's life—all this while a mere boy—and went to live at the great Spanish cattle ranch of Jesus Maria in Santa Barbara county. He became a full-fledged cowboy, and, in the words of C. F. Lummis, "his school became the cattle ranges of California and Mexico; his book, Nature; his tools, the riata; his home, a California saddle."

He wandered far and wide, always in search of new sights and scenes. He worked his way all through Mexico down to Guatemala, and all through the American plains and California to the Canadian border. Meanwhile, whenever he got the chance he would make drawings and sketches just for his own amusement. At night, after the day's work was done and his fellow-workers were taking their ease, he would labor with his pencil and paper trying to sketch some picturesque figure or reproduce some vivid pictorial impression.

He had been making drawings about the ranches for many years before he had any notion that they might be valuable. "A couple of college fellows on their way to the coast stopped at the ranch, saw my drawings tacked up in the bunk house and said I ought to send them to the magazines. I sent them to Charlie Lummis and he sent me fifteen dollars. That was my downfall," he said with a droll turn in his voice.

It was not until some years later that he took up etching, and then with a deliberate and conscious purpose. He wished to preserve some record of the manners and customs of the Indians in an art form that would be accessible to all people. So it is that in his etchings one finds a realistic picture of a life and time that are soon doomed to disappear.

Nature has been his only teacher. "My mother," he said, "once sent me to an art school in San Francisco. She paid for three months. I was there one month. I couldn't draw the playthings they had there (meaning the antique casts). I think they would knock art out of any one—those things." CARL ZIGROSSER.

On an early date, it is my fond hope to present an analysis of the great patron-saint of modern painters, Cezanne, by a big California painter, who worships at his shrine.

Prefacing that, here is a brief story of the current Cezanne exhibition in New York, by the prince of critics, Forbes Watson:

An event to which students and lovers of art have been looking forward has now come to pass, in the loan exhibition of paintings by Cezanne at the Arden Gallery, 599 Fifth avenue. To discover Cezanne at this late hour and explain his art would be nothing less than fatuity. The curse of literary explanation has fallen upon Cezanne as upon no other modern painter. Fortunately, appreciation of his art came late, and during almost his whole life he was left unmolested to work out his own salvation. Such total lack of contemporary appreciation would probably have injured, embittered, or even seriously have stunted the development of lesser men. Not so with Cezanne. Never was there a more disinterested worker than he. With him to be a painter was not a career. It was a life. From exhibitionism, commercialism, and virtuosity for its own sake he was utterly removed.

During his life, and, for that matter, for some time afterwards, Cezanne was regarded as a respectable minor exponent of the ideas of Impressionism. But it did not require the official canonization, represented by the hanging of his works in the Louvre, to make plain to the more discerning how very wide of the mark such a classification was.

The position that he holds at present is nothing less than that of the founder of modern art. It is difficult to estimate what contemporary art owes to Cezanne, or just where the impulse that he gave to the movement will lead. It has already led, in

some cases, very far away from his own art, into uncharted regions explored by those who dream of the creation of great art through abstract form, divorced from reality. There is no evidence that Cezanne conceived of painting in that way. The generalization of form, the expression of the essential in form to the exclusion of accident, of the superficial, and the irrelevant, was obviously his lifelong study.

But, unlike the cubists and other groups and schools who claim their artistic descent from him, he never abandoned the study of the actual objects, models, and landscapes before him. That profoundly humble and devoted study, which lasted during many solitary years, is amply recorded all through his work, with its many varied phases.

Cezanne himself was doubtless quite unconscious of founding a movement. Like all great artists, he was entirely absorbed in painting, in the task of expressing his emotional perception of form. No one ever conceived of painting in a less literary way. He was as far removed from the allusions of romanticism as he was from the puerilities of realism. Nothing interested him but the expression of form built by color, and for his mentality no other vehicle than that of painting is conceivable.

His contribution to universal art is therefore a thing peculiarly impossible to translate into words. It must be apprehended from his pictures themselves. We have been rather particularly fortunate this season in the exhibitions of French paintings that have been offered. Monet, Renoir, Pissarro, and Toulouse-Lautree have been adequately shown, and in lesser degree Daumier. How Cezanne's aims differed from these other painters, some of whom were his contemporaries, is amply illustrated by the present exhibition at the Arden Gallery.

The collection that has been brought together is a representative one, and a tribute to the intelligence of our more thoughtful collectors. The only canvas that is not characteristic is the Enlèvement, a composition of two figures in a landscape. If we had only this we could gain no idea whatsoever of Cezanne's importance as a student or as a stylist. Fortunately there is much more; and the pictures supplement each other in a most interesting way as showing the changes through which he passed. A landscape from another collection illustrates his early obligations to Courbet, and there are landscapes from the same collection as the Enlèvement that give the other extreme of his achievement. In studying the sensitive delicacy of one of these—a wide scene with a bridge or aqueduct and mountains in the distance—it is very hard to understand those critics who complain of clumsiness in Cezanne's handling. Perhaps no picture in the room is more complete in design, more beautifully painted, than the portrait of Mme. Cezanne, which recalls the Amory exhibition, and is seen again through the kindness of a third collector.

The exhibition as a whole is very well hung, and gives to the New York public an opportunity to study the work of the great modern master such as has not occurred before. As explained last week in this place, some of the canvases have been shown in other dealers' galleries, as well as at the Metropolitan Museum. Besides these, and the pictures already mentioned, there are The Old Mariner, of the same period as The Bouquet of Flowers, and other pictures from some of the most important American collections. Familiarity with them only adds to the interest of seeing them together. We have in America Cezanne that would add lustre to the present exhibition, since they are as fine as the best work here, and finer than the minor work, but the student of Cezanne will feel only gratitude to the collectors who have made this event possible.

SALOME, RIVAL

CHICAGO, April 7—Saharet, the dancer whom he married following an ardent courtship after he fell in love with a painting of her, had a rival in the affections of the late Fritz von Frantzius, broker, art critic and first-nighter. This has been revealed by an appraisal of his property, which also revealed Saharet, his wife of two days, to have supplanted the winner of the head of John the Baptist in the delicate artistic sympathies of the broker.

Saharet and Salome are the most conspicuous figures associated with the more than \$16,000 worth of pictures, statues, vases, bric-a-brac, etc., in von Frantzius' estate. Saharet seems to have had a slight edge over Salome. The highest valuations were placed on two paintings—of Saharet and Salome—on which they broke even with an appraisal of \$1800 each. Other pictures of the dancers he married are valued all the way from 5 cents to \$5 each. There are a mass of small photos of Saharet and pictures of Salome. The memory of Saharet is preserved by engravings of her on more than \$600 worth of silverware.

The romance of Von Frantzius and Saharet occurred in May, 1913, when he met her for the first time, married her the same month and was deserted two days later when she returned to the stage. In September he sought a reconciliation, failed and sued for divorce, alleging infidelity. Von Frantzius died last January.

The attendance grows at the Art Gallery.

Sometimes one is tempted to think that the people are becoming art-conscious. And then a slump comes, and one wonders.

But over 2000 persons saw the last exhibition. And thus far, some 700 have seen the home product.

Every production in the galleries has been executed by an East Bay man or woman. Now, while art is hardly to be classified geographically, nevertheless it is immensely interesting to find so many fresh viewpoints of aesthetic expression in one community. It bespeaks wonders for its morale.

After the present show an exhibition of school work will follow, drawing more intimately upon the personality of the country hereabouts.

The Hill Tolerton Galleries, 540 Sutter street, is housing the sixth annual exhibition of the California Society of Etchers, running from April 2 to April 14.

In this collection, to be discussed next Sunday in detail, are to be found examples of some of the best etchers in America—nearly all Californians, P. E. Vibert, the Frenchman, the outstanding exception.

Of Vibert, I have had something to say in previous talks. But let me repeat that he stands today at the top-most rung of fame among French etchers, vigorous, sensitive, terse and convincing. He is a big man, depicting his own big personality.

The San Francisco Art Association is offering anew to the art-loving public good examples of the contemporary graphic art of Holland.

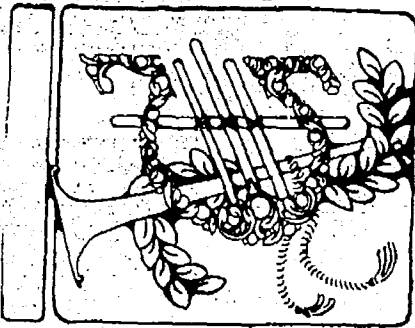
Besides this collection, the water-colors of the versatile writer-painter, F. Hopkinson Smith, are shown. If I mistake not, this same Mr. Smith is likewise an architect.

Then in the new groupings, are paintings by Randall Davey and Jonas Lie.

The Paul Elder Gallery is setting forth the eloquent war-cartoons of Louis Raemaekers. Always a keen analyst, the dynamic doings of the last year are depicted in gigantic language.

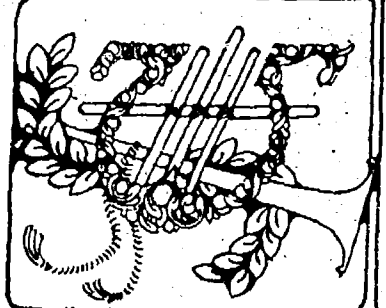
Of course these cartoons are with us at a psychological moment, and are depicting themes we are thinking about. They are drawing much attention from discerning observers.

Charles Hackett, the American tenor, recently scored a triumph as the Duke in "Rigoletto" in the Costanzi Theater, Rome, where he is known as "Carlo."



MUSIC

By C. B. Brown



T

HE announcement that the New York Symphony Orchestra, with Walter Damrosch as conductor and Efrem Zimbalist as soloist will visit Oakland on April 21 under the management of the Music Section of the Oakland Teachers' Association, brings inevitably to the attention of the music-lovers of this city the fact that practically all the excellent concerts which we have enjoyed during the season now closing on this side of the bay have been engineered by that small body of enthusiastic workers. To Miss Zanetta W. Potter and her loyal lieutenants, Oakland owes a debt of gratitude.

This work of devotion to the cause of good music has been going on now for two years, and the accomplishments of the second year so far eclipse those of the first as to make the outlook into the future a pleasant one. During the season, the Music Section has presented here Mischa Elman, Percy Grainger, Julia Culp, Louis Graveure and the Flonzaley Quartet in addition to the New York Symphony Orchestra, and brought the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra across the bay for three splendid concerts. For the coming season, they promise us a series of six symphony concerts, if the support warrants the extension, in addition to the series of Artists' concerts.

This has been a labor of love on the part of the members of the Music Section, who have given their time freely to the onerous details of business management in the hour left after their daily tasks in the school room. They have received no compensation whatsoever, nor have they desired any. And what they have done for the community can not be measured in quantities of coin. They look for their reward to the growing interest in good music and to the cultural advancement of the city, and the reward will surely be theirs. The best way in which the public can express appreciation of the untiring efforts displayed is in subscriptions to the series of concerts now in preparation.

Samuel Coleridge-Taylor's "Hiawatha" is being made over into a music-drama for production in London.

New York boasts of 250 amateur orchestras. This fact was brought out by the announcement of a prize contest to be conducted this month by the People's Music League. Only fifty of the organizations will be qualified to compete.

TO GIVE RECITAL

Miss Elizabeth C. Wilcox, soprano, will give a song recital in Lissner hall, Mills college, on Thursday evening, April 12, at 8:15 o'clock, assisted by Mrs. M. E. Blanchard, head of the Mills college vocal department, as accompanist; Miss Christine Howells, flautist; Miss Faith Van Horn, violinist, and Elvin A. Calberg, pianist. The following program will be presented:

Aria Tenaglia
Minuet Lull
Serenade Drida
Faith Van Horn.
Elsa Hansen, accompanist.
Am schönsten Sommerabend war's. Grieg
Ein Schwan Grieg
At the Spinning Wheel Saar
Norwegian Bridal Song Saar
Im zitternden Mondlicht Halle
Swiss Echo Song Eckert
Miss Wilcox.
The Jewel Song from "Faust". Gounod
Miss Wilcox.
Nocturne in F sharp Chopin
Scherzo in C sharp minor Chopin
Elvin A. Calberg.
To the Moon Schneider
Spring Henschel
Her Rose Coombs
Bag o' Whistles Crist
Children's Songs Mrs. L. V. Sweesy
In the Woods MacDowell
Miss Wilcox.
Charmant ciseau from "La Perle du
Brasil" David
Miss Wilcox.

The recital will be free to the public. The most convenient car for the concert hall leaves Thirteenth and Broadway at 7:18 p. m.



REGINALD DE KOVEN, whose latest opera, "The Canterbury Pilgrims," is dividing critical opinion in New York.

WRITES WAR SONG

A patriotic song, written by Sadie Willson Brown of Albany and arranged by Jessie B. Nevius, also of that city, is "Here We Are All Americans," just off the press. The words of the song follow:

There's a land most precious to us,
Where fame and wealth awaits
The one who flees from bondage
To this United States;
Where a man with honest motives
Brave heart and honest hand,
Will finally be rewarded
In our own dear, native land.
So prove to all your loyalty,
Together let us stand,
You still can love your country, but,
Today we've just one land.
Chorus.
One flag, one cause, one nation,
Must be our motto now,
If we would keep the victor's crown
From the oppressor's brow,
The blended blood within our veins
A stronger bond shall be,
To keep this now and always
The country of the free.

The song will be sung on May 1 at the opening of the auditorium in Albany.

"The Voice in the Wilderness," by John Prindle Scott. "The Fields o' Ballyclare," by Florence Turner-Maley. "Content," by Norman G. Nutley. (Huntzinger & Dillworth, New York.)

"The Voice in the Wilderness" is a stirring and effective setting of the familiar musing Isalah on the theme "Behold all flesh is as the grass." Well adapted for an offertory or sacred number. High and low voice.

"The Fields o' Ballyclare," dedicated to George Hamlin, is a simple, "heart-interest" melody for four verses, folksy in construction and faintly Celtic in atmosphere. High, medium and low voice.

"Content" is a sentimental song with a manner not particularly distinguished. Length and content make it available for encore purposes. High and low voice.

An "Elegie Symphonique" by Felix Borowski of Chicago, written in the memory of his wife, has just been given its first performance.

Leo Ornstein, the young Russian pianist and composer of futuristic tendencies, will probably visit the bay region early in May under the management of Frank W. Healy.

Compact Reviews of New Music

"Deep River," "The Young Warrior," "Ethiopia Saluting the Colors," by Henry T. Burleigh; "The Miller's Daughter," by A. Buzzi-Peccia. (G. Ricordi & Company, New York.)

Probably "Deep River" has served more than any one of his compositions to introduce H. T. Burleigh to the music lovers of his native land. It has been on the concert programs of nearly a score of the foremost vocalists during the last year and is always effective. It is an appealing and musically harmonization of one of the beautiful and haunting "spirituals" which form so large a part of the Afro-American folksongs. Published in three keys—C, D-flat and F.

"The Young Warrior" is a song that meets the spirit of the hour with its martial atmosphere and glowing spirit of patriotic devotion. The patriotism is so international, however, that it can be sung by any country, and there is an Italian text provided. The accompaniment is not up to the usual Burleigh standard, being largely woven of the conventionalized bugle-call. Published in two keys—F and A-flat.

"Just You" is a charming miniature love-lyric, melodious and free from mawkishness. Its brevity makes it suitable for an encore or group number. Dedicated to Lucrezia Bori, it is published in F and A-flat.

It is in a song like "Ethiopia Saluting the Colors" that Burleigh displays his growing powers. He has been called the American Coleridge-Taylor, but in my opinion he is in some respects already the superior of the two. In the treatment of the folksongs of his race, Burleigh unquestionably has more insight and interpretative skill, and to that he adds a fine sense of dramatic values and a poetic imagination. This song is a splendid setting of Walt Whitman's words. To a strong marching rhythm the opening phrase, "Who are you, dusky woman" is set to a folk tune. At the first mention of the flag there comes a hint of "Marching Through Georgia," and as the narrative proceeds the melody comes more and more to the fore, shrouded in unusual harmonies, until it comes out clear and unveiled at the word "Sherman." It then is distorted in a climactic chord in the same manner that Puccini twists our national anthem in "Madame Butterfly." Published in F.

"The Miller's Daughter" is a delightful aria in the Mozartian idiom in which Buzzi-Peccia seems as much at home as does Wolf-Ferrari. With a wise choice he has set Tennyson's lyric to an animated minuet tempo, thereby eliminating and excess of sentimentality. Published in A for medium voice.

New York critics are praising "Eileen," a new romantic operetta by Victor Herbert.

Woman With Snuff Sets Thief to Flight

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—When Miss Jennie McAlpin of Doyle, La., was confronted by a burglar in her home the other night she outwitted the intruder, who demanded money, by leading him into her grandmother's room, catching up the elderly woman's snuff box and quickly dashing the contents in the astonished miscreant's eyes.

She then grappled with him and wrested his revolver from his grasp, but when she marched him toward the front door, calling for help, the robber leaped blindly down the steps and escaped.

ROOSEVELT OUT OF JAIL.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 7.—Roosevelt—Gus, not Teddy—has been released from the county jail here. He was committed to the place on a vagrancy charge from the Rock Island police court, but filed habeas corpus proceedings and obtained his release.

Musical Progress in Colombia

The strides which musical culture is making in places which we usually consider as entirely out of the stream of contemporary development are shown in an article, "Making Colombia a Truly Musical Nation" by Frederick H. Martens in "Musical America." As he says—"It will surprise many to think that on the slope of the Cordillera in the interior of the province of Cundinamarca, Moussorgski's 'Defeat of Sennacherib' for chorus and orchestra, and Faure's symphonic poem, 'Pelleas et Melisande,' have given pleasure to dark-skinned Bogotanes before ever they were heard in metropolitan New York."

The results accomplished in the South American republic have been largely due, says Mr. Martens, to Guillermo Uribe Holguin, director of the National Conservatory of Music in Bogota. "In 1910, when the gifted young composer and musician returned from France, where he had studied composition with Vincent d'Indy and violin with Parent, Cesar Thomson and Chaumont, he was at once appointed to his position. He soon found that he had his hands full in trying to substitute twentieth century progress and efficiency for an eighteenth century status quo. Classes for proper instruction in indispensable orchestral instruments, which had never been played in the Academia, had to be organized; a comprehensive curriculum had to be determined upon; rules and regulations had to be drawn up, and a library created. But six years of assiduous effort have had their legitimate reward.

"In order to develop the good taste and ensemble work of the conservatory pupils, a mixed chorus was formed which sang compositions by Bach, Palestrina, Victoria and other composers of the contrapuntal school. Unfortunately, the high altitude of Bogota—it lies on a plateau 8563 feet above the sea—was not favorable for the development of the voices, and the chorus had to be given up. It will be taken up again this year and, it is hoped, with better success.

The Conservatorio has some 300 pupils, who are admitted by competitive examination and who are educated at the expense of the state. There are in addition a limited number of pay pupils. The orchestra comprises some seventy players."

Wild Beast Scares Children of Village

NEWTON, N. J., April 7.—Either a bear or a timber wolf of extraordinary size is terrorizing the south end of the township of Grove, just across the Delaware river. As a result the farmers are out with their rifles in an endeavor to run the marauder to earth.

So desperate has become the fear that school children who have been in the habit of walking to and from school have been notified to remain at home. The animal was last seen in the neighborhood of John S. Bardwell's, whose daughter, Miss Muriel Bardwell, a school teacher, told of being chased by the animal while passing a thick woods. She met an automobile which stopped and took her in.

A few years ago Harry Scott, a noted Canadian sportsman, shot a black bear on the same farm.

Woman Pours Oil on Self; Sets It Afire

CAMDEN, N. J., April 7.—Mrs. Clara Lacey, 50, of South Broadway, Pitman, eighteen miles from this city, died in the Cooper Hospital here.

As her husband was at the lunch table at noon she took an oil lamp and went into the cellar ostensibly to get coal, and it is said poured the oil from the lamp over her body from her shoulders and set fire to her clothing. She then crawled through a window into the street, where two men bent out the flames. She was brought here in an auto by the chief of the Pitman fire department, who responded to an alarm. Mrs. Lacey told the hospital attendants, they say, that she was ill and wanted to die.

Garden Page



FEW flowers in their most recent state of development show so considerable a contrast to the former garden forms as the petunias. The show that was made in these flowers at the Panama-Pacific exposition, especially by California growers, will remain with those who saw it as one of the high lights of the agricultural gardens. Not only in size of blooms, which have reached triple the former dimensions, but in the shape of the flowers, the double blooms that are now common and the colors, the petunia of today far outshines its ancestors.

The older, commoner kind of petunia still exists and still is no flower to scoff at, being especially useful for bedding over large spaces. The double and giant flowered sorts are expensive as to seed, but their superiority makes the additional investment advisable. These seeds are the result of endless labor and care on the part of the growers, being hybridized by hand. In the doubles it is to be expected that only a certain proportion of the seeds, about 30 per cent usually, will produce double blooms. The double flowers themselves do not seed.

Because of the extreme rapidity with which petunia plants mature and begin to bloom from seed, the flower is especially useful for sowing at odd times in portions of the garden that become bare. When the spring bulbs or the early blooming perennials have passed, for instance, petunia seed of the commoner sort may be sown.

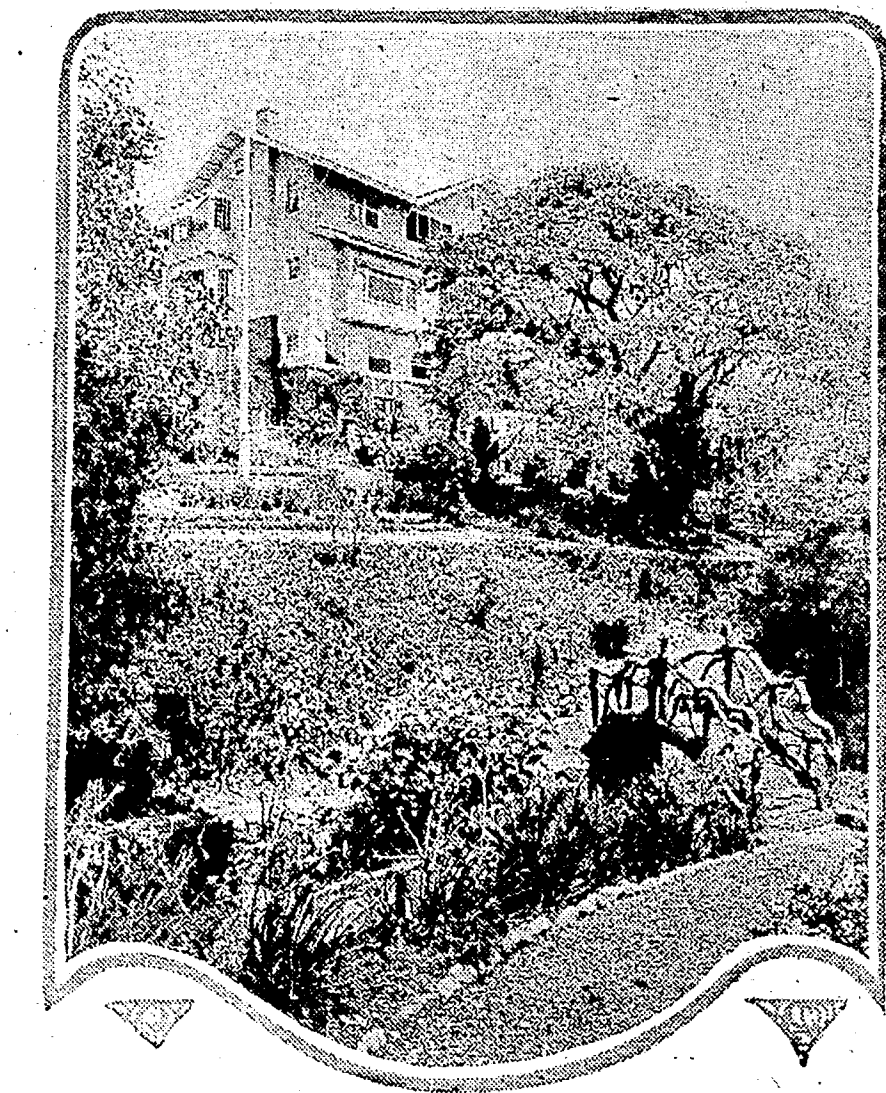
There is no plant so variable as the petunia when it comes to color and color arrangement. It is not the easiest thing in the world, therefore, to plant in beds of separate colors, but this is possibly the most effective way to dispose the flowers to best advantage. As an edging for shrubbery masses, against which the lighter green of the foliage and the brilliant hues of the flowers show in strong contrast, the petunias show another sort of use. They are also good plants for window boxes or may be used to advantage singly in pots.

Petunia seed ought never to be saved for a succeeding season either in the envelopes as purchased or such as is gathered from the plants themselves. Its viability is greatly reduced, in the first instance, in the succeeding year, while, in the second, it is with difficulty that the strain is kept pure. Normally an annual, the petunia in many locations about Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda, where favorable conditions obtain, will continue through the winter and resume its bloom the following spring in seasons that are not too severe. In places where this new habit is not in evidence, it is best to propagate desired strains by cuttings.

For the commoner kinds of petunia the seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills or broadcast any time after the last usual date of a hard frost in this district. When the plants are well started they should be thinned out or transplanted to stand one foot apart each way. Or, they may be left about six inches apart and not thinned out farther than that until they have commenced to throw their blooms. Then discard the ones that show the poorest flowers.

The better kinds of petunia, owing not only to the cost of the seed but to its highly cultivated character and its consequent difficulty of starting, much more care must be used, and the open garden method of seeding abandoned. Regarding the handling of these plants, the University of California division of landscape gardening and floriculture offers the following advice:

"To get good vigorous plants of petunias ready for late spring planting, the seed must be sown in February. The seed can be sown in finely prepared soil in the open ground, but it is much more satisfactorily grown when planted in flats or beds under cover that can be given more intensive and careful attention, thereby providing the best conditions of tem-



Rustic bridge and flower-bordered walk in North Berkeley.

perature, soil, moisture and exposure.

"To do this, fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, composed of one-half leaf mold and one-half sand. Smooth and compact evenly. Wet thoroughly with hot water, boiling if possible, thereby helping to sterilize the soil. When still warm, sow the seeds thinly on the surface of the soil so that the plants will be about one inch apart. Cover the seeds very lightly with a little sifted sand and place a pane of glass over the box. If the white roots of germination appear before the leaves, sift on a little more sand. When the small leaves appear, remove the glass and give plenty of light so as to get good stocky plants. If the sun shines directly on the plants place a wet newspaper over the box during the heat of the day. The soil may now need water, in which case it should be applied very carefully so as not to dislodge the tiny plants. Later the larger plants should be removed or picked off into other flat boxes or small thumb pots and, as these grow, they should be repotted into larger sizes until large enough to set out in the open ground, but before being set out they must be hardened by being placed in the open air for a week or ten days.

The small plants must not become checked, starved or pot-bound in any way, but always given plenty of room, light, air and food. Weak liquid manure is an easy food to apply when the plants are in pots. Great care must be used to save and propagate the weakest plants from the seed box because in the case of double strains these are the ones most likely to produce double flowers.

Petunias may, for local purposes, be considered among the half-hardy plants; that is, they will weather in safety frosts of minor severity, but are in danger in case of heavy frosts. There are few places about the east bay cities, however, where in ordinary years such danger arrives. When it does and can be anticipated the plants may be given some covering, as with newspapers over very severe nights. They will then live and bloom well on into the winter. They should be given a sunny location and well cultivated and manured soil.

How to Raise Lettuce

Anyone who wants to raise lettuce, either in a family vegetable garden or on a market gardener's broad acres, can get valuable information from a bulletin on "Lettuce-Growing in California," written by Stanley S. Rogers, assistant professor of Olericulture in the University of California, just issued by the University and obtainable free by writing to the College of Agriculture at Berkeley.

A great development of the lettuce industry is predicted by Professor Rogers, since so heavy a demand for California-grown lettuce is growing up that it is often difficult to supply the eastern demand. Last year more than two thousand acres were planted to lettuce in California, or three times as large an area as five years earlier. Los Angeles county last year produced 400,000 crates of lettuce, and the crop was grown extensively near San Francisco, Sacramento and Stockton, and in at least small amounts in practically every county in California.

The cost per acre of growing lettuce is estimated by the University at from \$75 to \$100. Experienced growers under favorable conditions can produce two thousand dozen heads per acre, and at an average price of 12½ cents per dozen heads, this means, for skillful farmers on good land, a gross income of \$250 an acre and a net income of \$176.50, with the land in use for lettuce only three or four months.

CAUTION.

Would-be growers are cautioned by the University, however, that lettuce is very exacting as to soil requirements. It is best suited to a rich, light loam, and should never be planted on soils of poor quality. Irrigation is necessary throughout the entire growing period, except during the rainy season, but the crop is easily ruined by an excess of water. The crop stands cold better than heat, and in many of the interior valleys of the state it is impossible to raise lettuce of good quality during the summer.

At the time of planting the soil should be in the finest possible condition. Many growers apply from fifteen to twenty-five tons of manure per acre. The plants

should be grown on raised beds or ridges, twelve to eighteen inches wide, four to six inches high, and ten to fifteen inches apart. The seed may be planted directly in the field, or the grower may use seed-beds, transplanting the plants when they are from two to four inches tall, the larger size being preferable during the warm weather. The best size of plant for transplanting has a top three inches tall and roots two inches long. The field should be irrigated a few times before planting and again after transplanting the plants. The water should run between the beds and not flow over the tops of the beds, and should never be allowed to cover the plants. There should always be an adequate amount of moisture in the soil, from the time the plants have commenced to head until they have matured. The hoeings necessary on raised beds will vary from one to five. The earth around the plants should not be allowed to harden.

MATURE IN NOVEMBER.

In the interior valleys of the State, and especially in Central California, plants set in the field during September should mature during November and December; those set in the field during February, from February to April; and those transplanted during February and March, from April to June. In warm weather the lettuce should be cut early in the morning, and never when the heads are wet, as in that condition they will heat and quickly rot. The field is gone over from two to five times during the cutting season. The crop is packed for shipment in crates, the crates being lined with heavy paper and iced with cracked ice, and then shipped in iced or refrigerator cars.

At the University Farm vegetable garden eighty different varieties of lettuce were grown during the past season, and most of them did well. The four varieties, however, now most in favor in California are the Los Angeles or New York Market, which is best adapted for long-distance shipments and which withstands cold weather injury but is not adapted to maturing during hot weather; the Iceberg, especially adapted to maturing during hot weather; the Hansen, a desirable variety for local market; and the California Cream Butter, with outer leaves slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots, this variety having a rich, creamy taste.

The chief difficulties the lettuce-grower meets are lack of a satisfactory stand, due to unfavorable weather, seed of poor germinating power, or to over-irrigation or under-irrigation; or diseases, such as "stem rot," a fungus disease controllable by good drainage, and "sunburn," a blackening of the edges of the leaves inside the heads, caused by a period of excessively hot weather from the time the plants are half grown until they have commenced to head; and preventable by planting in the fall or early spring and by frequent irrigation during the spring if the weather is very hot and dry; and failure to produce solid heads, caused by poor seed, too little moisture, or excessively hot weather while the plants are maturing, and controllable by using well-selected seed, applying sufficient moisture when the heads are maturing, and harvesting immediately after the heads are matured, in case the weather is hot during the late spring.

PUT ON BREAD AND WATER.

SIoux CITY, Ia., April 7.—Six days in the Dakota county jail, every other day the ration to be bread and water, was the sentence meted out by Judge Sherman McKinley to Harry Shields of this city for frequenting a disorderly house. Imposition of the bread and water diet in connection with the jail sentence is intended by the court to serve as a warning to Sioux Cityans who in the past have persisted in frequenting disorderly houses in Dakota county.

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CARRANZA TROOPS ARE MOBILIZING ON BORDER

Mexican Menace Grows; Fear Felt That Movement May Be Threat; Government Is Silent

MURGUIA WITH ARMY ON WAY TO JUAREZ

Villa Makes Denial That He Has Allied Himself With the Germans; Battle Is Expected

BY UNITED PRESS. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

EL PASO, Tex., April 7.—Carranza officials have information that Carranza troops in northern Mexico offered here tonight by a high official of the Carranza government.

The Carranza armies are concentrating near the border in an effort to cut off the bandit forces and prevent raids.

This is the explanation of the sudden northward movement of all Carranza troops in northern Mexico offered here tonight by a high official of the Carranza government.

The first section of the Murguia force of 4000 has arrived at Juarez. Four trains upon which they were transported are being held in readiness to move the force to any point where Villistas are encountered at a moment's notice.

TROOP MOVEMENTS

The Mexican border menace assumed alarming proportions tonight, when news was received here of an additional movement northward of 5000 Carranzista forces, under General Joaquin Amaro, from Torreon.

This latest troop movement is in line with a general plan which is being carried out by federal commanders in all border states to move borderward and closely follows the reported evacuation of Chihuahua City by General Murguia at the head of 3000 troops. Murguia has apparently abandoned the city to its fate at the hands of the besieging Villistas, with his artillery, his troops are to night aboard nine trains, en route for Juarez, across the border from El Paso.

Carranzista officials offer voluntary explanations of each movement. But government officials here plainly are not satisfied with the statement that Murguia's movement is "part of the campaign against the bandits" and they are unable to see the military strategy involved in moving troops into Chihuahua City, which Carranzistas say is his destination, when Murguia's troops have torn down their fortifications and are evacuating.

Amaro's forces have already passed through Jimenez on their northward move. They are being transported in several troop trains.

VILLA ISSUES DENIAL.

Denying that he had made any alliance with German agents and asserting that his sole aim is the overthrow of Carranza, Francisco Villa tonight issued a proclamation directed to the people of Mexico and America. The document, issued at Santa Juliana, Chihuahua, outlines in part Villa's future operations and declares that he will oppose any attempt to make Mexico a base for German military operations against the United States. He has never made any alliance with the German government nor made any compromises with German agents who have been spreading propaganda," the proclamation reads in part.

In discussing his future plans the bandit leader announced he intends to secure reinforcements from Durango, after which he will make an attempt to capture Chihuahua City and then will march against Juarez.

The document expressed the hope that "his good friend, General Scott," would agree to confer with him when he reaches the border, and says he will try to arrange a settlement of his differences with Washington through Senator Fall of New Mexico.

PREPARE FOR FIGHT

JUAREZ, April 7.—Hundreds of soldiers and laborers began digging trenches around Juarez tonight. Other preparations were put under way feverishly in expectation of a sudden attack by Villistas. General Salazar, with a large force of men, is reported close to Juarez.

CUBA DECLARES WAR ON TEUTONS; BACKS AMERICA

HAVANA, April 7.—The Republic of Cuba has declared itself at war with Germany.

In a joint resolution passed by the senate this afternoon and approved by the house at 6:10 tonight, the island republic ranged itself as an ally of the United States in the war against the German government.

Friendship for America, liberator of Cuba, was the chief factor behind the country's decision.

President Menocal signed the war bill immediately after it was transmitted to him by the House.

The wildest scenes of enthusiasm greeted the passage of the measure in the House. Conservative and Liberal members alike arose frequently to pronounce the speeches of their leaders with cheers and applause. Not one of the leaders neglected to mention the gratitude which Cuba felt toward the United States and not one of them failed to receive thunderous bursts of applause at such references.

Gratitude to the United States was not alone the motive force behind Cuba's action, many of the speakers asserted. Wild cheers greeted references to Cuba being moved to declare war "in line with the United States for motives which concerned common justice and common humanity."

Havana itself gave visible evidence of the excitement tonight. Crowds gathered on the downtown streets and there were various demonstrations of patriotism. It was the decision of the president and the congress of Cuba struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the populace.

Ferry Boat Workers Not To Walk Out

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The threatened strike of the ferryboat captains and engineers was averted tonight following a conference between the officials and employees of the Southern Pacific and Key Route, Northwestern Pacific and the Railroad. The principal conference were held by the Southern Pacific and Key Route, the other two electing to follow the lead of those companies in arriving at a satisfactory agreement.

By the terms of the settlement with the Southern Pacific Company as announced tonight, the men will work a maximum of fifty-six hours per week, to be arranged on the most favorable schedule, and providing that not more than thirty hours shall be required in any one day.

Two conferences were held which finally resulted in this decision. The first took place in the morning and no ink place was given out as to what transpired. At 3 o'clock this afternoon Vice-President W. R. Scott, Assistant General Manager J. H. Dyer, William Chisholm, manager of the steamboat division, and Superintendent T. H. Williams of the Western division met with the following representatives of the employees:

Captains Charles Carson, Charles Heath and Peter F. Wold, Chief Engineers Rhody Murray, J. C. Peacock, George C. Sevan and Robert Williams and Second Engineer J. Boitano.

FERRYBOAT LAW SHOWN

The officials explained that it was the federal law and not their convenience that must be served in the arrangement of hours and that the company had decided that if the men insisted on walking out that they would send their commuters from the east by train into San Francisco over the Dumbarton cutoff. The conference was most amicable and when the men realized that the fifty-six hours per week could be made sufficiently elastic to give them plenty of leisure, they decided to report back to their assignment.

Shortly after 6 o'clock and at 7:30 announcement was made that the threatened strike was off.

The gravity of the situation may be realized when it is known that Southern Pacific experts spent the day in figuring the best method of handling the commuter traffic via San Mateo and had actually arranged schedules to bring commuters into San Francisco on Monday. It had been figured that the trip could be made in half an hour and a half hours.

The situation was outlined in a

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PLANS NEW RULE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Collector of Port J. O. Davis today announced that he had recommended to the collector of navigation at Washington to allow no American sailors to leave for any port in the United Kingdom without first obtaining certificates of identification. The certificates contain photographs and descriptions of the holder, making them in the nature of passports.

Davis was advised that no American sailor will be allowed to go ashore in an English port without the certificate.

INDIANS TO AID

CHILQUIN, Ore., April 7.—Members of the Klamath tribe of Indians prepared to aid the United States in the war against Germany and the world's greatest horsemen and marksmen, are offering their material resources and patriotic services to the nation in this hour of peril.

COUNCIL HAS STATE PLAN OF DEFENSE

Police Body to Take Place of Militia and to Continue in Service Is Recommended

Governor to Be Given Power Over Mayors and Boards of Counties; Mobilize Forces

SACRAMENTO, April 7.—War legislation far-reaching in effect, will be sought by the council of defense.

At a meeting today the council decided to recommend to the legislature the immediate enactment of these emergency laws:

1. Delegating to the governor for the period of the war power to direct mayors, sheriffs, district attorneys, health officers, police departments and all other local authorities in the enforcement of the statutes of California and remove any municipal or county official for neglect or incompetence and appoint a successor.
2. Forbidding the use of the national guard for strike duty.
3. Providing for the creation of a state police force to deal exclusively with conditions arising from any acts within the state or from outside its border.
4. Increasing the powers of the state board of health.
5. Providing for pre-military training in all the towns and cities of California.
6. Empowering the adjutant-general to make a registration of all persons subject to military duty, take a census of aliens, register arms in private hands and establish a bureau of military information.

FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING

In addition the committee of relief of the council made these three recommendations which met with approval:

- First—That the policy be urged on the United States government of paying a sufficient amount, which added to the regular wage paid these in military service would keep dependents in comfort.
- Second—That subscriptions and collections for relief should, as far as possible, be handled through local branches of the National Red Cross; and
- Third—That the legislature be recommended to pass a daylight saving law.

At the request of the Committee on Scientific Research, the council unanimously endorsed Assemblyman N. J. Prendergast's bill providing that all unclaimed dogs and cats in universities and medical colleges for purposes of vivisection, there has been a bitter fight in the legislature over the vivisection bill, which has already passed the lower house. It is believed that the passage of the measure by the Council of Defense insures its passage in the senate.

In making its vivisection proposal, the committee said:

"The handicaps under which English laborers early in the war because of the oppressive legislation directed at animal experimentation should be a lesson to us in the great conflict before us."

The Defense Council heard reports today from the committees on public defense and security, military training, highways and routes of travel, public health and sanitation, relief and scientific research, dated the good supplies of which resident Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California is chairman, will meet in Berkeley Tuesday to formulate steps for increasing the food supply of the state.

It was recommended that a conference of governors and delegates from the States of Washington, Oregon, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas be called to meet here to discuss the problem of border State military roads.

It is the hope of Governor Stephens that bills prepared by the Council of Defense will be prepared and submitted to the legislature in time for the enactment before the adjournment scheduled date for adjournment April 27. The Governor desires to avoid an extra session if possible.

Just how the legislature will take recommendation that the Governor has authority to remove local officials is a matter of some speculation. It is generally believed the legislature will pass all laws desired by the Governor. While the Governor constitutionally is charged with the duty of seeing that the laws are enforced, the actual enforcement is largely in the hands of local officials who are not responsible to the Governor or the State.

EXEMPTING GUARDS

It is proposed by the council that while the war lasts it shall be the duty of local officers to enforce the laws in accordance with general or specific instructions from the governor.

The governor may vacate any of

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BOPP RACES TO GET TO PRISON BOAT

Ex-Consul Succeeds in Avoiding Spending Night in Alameda Co. Jail; Joins Friends

U. S. Could Take No Other Course, Declares Former Diplomat Upon Surrender

By Franz Bopp.

I am naturally sorry at having to become a prisoner, but I much prefer to be a prisoner of war than to be placed in a jail. My detention is not unexpected. I know that with the outbreak of hostilities I would have to surrender myself. I have no criticism to make. I believe this government is taking the right step—the only step that it can take at such a time. I can say that I have never seen anything that I believe reflects upon my duty to the government of the United States. I go to this detention cheerfully, although naturally it is hard for me to part with my son and to submit to the necessary restraint.

TRIBUNE BUREAU

633 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Former German Consul General Franz Bopp of 2314 Hearst avenue, Berkeley, raced with his attorney, Theodore Roche, through the streets of San Francisco in a high-powered automobile tonight in order to avoid spending the next 36 hours in the Alameda county jail. The race was won and Bopp joined former Vice-Consul E. H. Von Schack and Lieutenant George Wilhelm Von Brinck-

There was an affecting scene as the launch pulled away from the pier. Mrs. George W. Von Brinck, the former Mrs. Abernethy, who had accompanied her husband to the vessel, bade him a tearful farewell. Bopp's little boy and his guardian, the former Mrs. Abernethy, who had accompanied her husband to the vessel, bade him a tearful farewell. Bopp's little boy and his guardian, the former Mrs. Abernethy, who had accompanied her husband to the vessel, bade him a tearful farewell.

Bopp, who had been on a motor trip through Sonoma county, had a narrow escape from spending the night in the county jail. All day long Marshall Holohan waited for him to appear and when at 4:30 this afternoon he had not arrived, Chief Deputy George Burnham telephoned consul von Brinck to prison as the consul would have to spend the night in the county jail. Von Schack and Von Brinck were being taken at once to Ft. McDowell. Captain J. B. Murphy, of General Holohan's staff, called upon Marshall Holohan for the delivery of the prisoners at 5 o'clock and Bopp had not been heard from.

Meantime Attorney Roche located Bopp at his home in Berkeley. He was changing my clothes and will be right over here.

MET BY LAWYER.

Roche met Bopp at the ferry. He was accompanied by his 11-year-old son and his housekeeper. Only ten minutes remained to get to the boat. Roche sped up his car and the mile run to the transport docks was made in less than eight minutes.

Bopp explained to Roche that he had been on the way to the ferry part of the week with friends and his housekeeper and his son on an automobile pleasure jaunt. He had read the papers in St. Helena and immediately telephoned the marshal.

The return trip was also made by automobile, the consul going directly to his home, packing his grip and preparing to surrender.

With a high stockade hemming them in, ninety-eight German prisoners are imprisoned at Mare Island navy yard today awaiting action by the United States authorities. Most of the prisoners were known as radicals, second service men before the declaration of war and it is thought that their inability to keep silent in their imprisonment.

According to members of the marine corps in Oakland, the captured men

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BLOCK IS BURNED

Fire early this morning destroyed the Calox Iron Plant and the block of buildings surrounding it on Washington street between Third and Fourth. The Court House was threatened by the flames but was saved by the firemen. The blaze caused a general alarm.

The County Jail inmates were in a panic. The damage will approach \$50,000, it was declared.

APOLOGY FORCED

MANCHESTER, N. J., April 7.—John A. Paquette, 25, was compelled today to make public apology by Police Judge Perkins for applying a vile epithet to President Wilson in a Manchester saloon.

CONSPIRACY MADE KNOWN BY PAPERS SEIZED IN S. F. RAID

Ram Chandra, Editor of Revolutionary Journal, Held With Four Other Men Captured by Secret Service Agents

THREE U. C. STUDENTS ARRESTED

Direct connection between German agents and San Francisco Hindus in a plot to foment an uprising against British rule in India is reported to have been revealed tonight when federal authorities examined a trunk full of documents seized at the home of Ram Chandra, Hindu editor, in a raid by deputy United States marshals.

Twelve San Francisco Hindus and three from Berkeley were arrested and examined. Five, including Ram Chandra, were held, and the remainder released.

War Action Expected by Austrians

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

AMSTERDAM, April 7.—The decision of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey to remain neutral, despite the open war between Germany and the United States apparently has been reversed. Each of the three governments is expected to declare within the next seventy-two hours that a state of war exists between their countries and the United States.

Members of the American embassy at Vienna already have been informed, a despatch from the Austrian capital says, that their passports are at their disposal.

Holland is expected to act for Austria-Hungary in Washington and for the United States in Vienna after a state of war is declared.

BY UNITED PRESS. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

BERLIN, April 7.—Austro-Hungary has recalled Count Tarnowski, her ambassador at Washington, who was never received by the United States. Berlin newspapers today commented jubilantly on this step as complete answer to President Wilson's hopes to destroy the unity of the Central powers by alienating Germany's allies.

"President Wilson's Vienna trick failed," declared the semi-official Vossische Zeitung today, "as failed the German trick to construct differences between the people and their government."

"Such an effort would only be attempted by a man to whom European politics resembles the style of politics in vogue in Cuba."

"The thought that a people's fate is ruled by such a man is depressing."

TRAIN FIREMEN

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The members of the San Francisco fire department to the number of more than 1000 are to be drilled in target shooting and made a sort of auxiliary police force during the present disturbed conditions as the result of a conference today between Fire Chief Thomas Murphy, Chief of Police D. A. White and Sergeant Hans Christensen, of the rifle squad. It was determined to detail the firemen in squads for regular pistol practice at the Hall of Justice in order that they might be ready in any emergency.

Chief White today ordered all officers on special duty back into uniform. The detective bureau, the mayor, city attorney and treasurer's office alone are excepted in the order.

COUPLE JAILED

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Pearl Van Seyckle, 21 years old, a resident of San Jose, and George Polittakes, manager of the Minerva Cafe, Third and Folsom streets, were arrested tonight charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor child. According to the police, Mrs. Van Seyckle took her nine-year-old niece, Gladys Croson of 841 Fulton street, from home, ostensibly to visit her aunt, instead they went to Polittakes Cafe, where Detective Sergeant Jack Manhart and Policewoman Katherine Eisenhart found the child asleep.

TO LEASE LAND

NEW YORK, April 7.—Land for an aviation station to defend New York will be leased to the government by the city for five years at an annual rental of \$1, if a recommendation of Mayor Mitchell is accepted at a special meeting on Monday of the sinking fund commission. The land was asked for by the war and navy department. The station will be established on city owned land within the limits of Rockaway park.

LOANS FOR WAR

AMSTERDAM (via London), April 7.—A Vienna telegram says it is officially announced that 6,234,610,000 kronen have been raised as the result of the fifth Austria-Hungarian war loan. The fourth Austria-Hungarian war loan was issued a year ago and was repaid in full. It has produced nearly six billion kronen.

HUGE LOAN TO ENTENTE AGREED TO BY LEADERS

Conferences Held by Treasury Department Officials Pave Way to Provide War Sinews

AMERICA TO GIVE HER WEALTH FOR VICTORY

Co-Operation With Allies Upon Grand Scale Planned; Navy Takes Action for Big Conflict

BY UNITED PRESS. TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Five million dollars drawn from bonds will be gathered for the primary needs of the United States and the allies.

A generous share of this vast amount will be devoted to a loan to the allies.

These acts were determined today in a series of conferences overruling the "snows of war" and were officially announced by the treasury department tonight.

This bond issue will make available at an early moment the United States military and naval estimates must have at once, while at the same time allowing for a loan of about two billion dollars to the allies for their own war purposes.

A statement from the comptroller of the currency, just before the bond issue announcement was made, showed the country to be in better financial condition than ever before to undertake so great a financial project.

RAISE MONEY EASILY

The money will be raised by popular subscription to the bond issue by the banks and investment concerns. Legislation covering the issue will be introduced early next week in Congress and immediately the bonds will be placed in the market for consumption.

This sum includes the \$3,400,000 required to place this country in a position for war and the remainder will be in the shape of a loan to our allies.

Officials believe that the five billions will be raised without the slightest difficulty. The whole country was never in better financial condition. "The country would advance twice that amount," said one high official, "we believe that the sum to be asked will be all required for the present."

The fact that this bond issue comes at the very start of the war does not mean that future generations will bear the whole burden. Instead, the administration intends to advance as far as it may, to the principle of "pay as you go" through greater taxes.

The announcement came tonight after Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo had talked long with the legislators upon whom devolves the work of steering the administration's course within the Congress.

EDUCATE RESERVES

As now planned, the bond issue will be handled through the federal reserve system, instead of as in the past by underwriting of big private bankers.

The nation's funds, swollen by war prosperity, are greater than ever before. On the last national bank call the reserve and balance on hand as \$1,456,000,000; total deposits at \$12,957,000,000, greater by \$169,000,000 than ever before; while loans and discounts were \$3,712,060,000.

The Congress next week will be called upon to approve the announced bond issue plan and probably to provide other funds.

The bonds will be by popular subscription, eliminating the old syndicate methods of underwriting large bond issues.

The bonds will be issued through the treasury department. Although the rate has not yet been decided upon, officials believe the money can be raised at either 3 or 3 1/2 per cent interest.

WILL PURCHASE BONDS

The plan is to raise this vast sum at once and it was learned that legislation for the issue will be introduced next week in Congress and the bonds will be on the market before May 1.

It was explained by an official that this government will give chief financial aid to our allies by purchasing their bonds with the money raised from the sale of United States bonds. money at the same rate of interest paid by the United States.

In the meantime, while the bond issue is being prepared, it is understood that this government will barter the credit of the allies here, enabling them to purchase needed supplies in the country on virtually unlimited credit.

Officials believe that the first bond

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GREAT LOAN AGREED TO BY LEADERS

Sinews of War Will Be Provided
by United States After Con-
ference of the Officials

People to Be Asked to Help
Government Bear Burden of
Debt; Small Bonds Offered

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Issue will be oversubscribed. They point out that our estimated wealth is more than \$200,000,000,000 and that the yearly saving of the people of the United States is greater than \$5,000,000,000.

By making the bond denomination as low as \$25, officials declare the working classes will have a chance to take part in the government as well as show their patriotic feeling in a substantial way by subscribing to the issue. They assert that the money could not be raised from this class alone, without any subscription from banks and investing firms.

DIRECT TAXATION. There will be no profit going to syndicates for underwriting the bond issue because the government will do that directly itself. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will be in charge of the bond issuing proposition.

The plan of the government to loan money to all allies at the same rate of interest that the United States will pay mean an enormous saving to the entire, as they have been paying high interest rates on loans made in the United States.

It is estimated that close to \$1,000,000,000 will be raised this year by direct taxation. Officials say that this sum will be realized in a way that will not impose any heavy burdens or hardship on the people.

DRIVE FOR VICTORY. Preliminary plans for American allies war co-operation and shaping of Congress' acts on raising money and men were the two most domestic developments today in the drive for victory against Germany.

Congress itself was not in session today. War alarms seeped in through the navy department. Tales of raiders creeping along the Atlantic to harass commerce gave the navy the thrill, though tonight these stories had not been verified.

Fast on the heels of these stories came the news of the German crew of the interned cruiser Cormoran, at Guam, had blasted their vessel rather than surrender it to American hands, how some of the Germans had sacrificed their lives and how the others had been imprisoned.

While Congress conferences about money and men proceeded—and while allied representatives—welcoming American co-operation—talked co-operative plans, the navy itself stopped up wireless leaks by taking into its own hands all the commercial stations.

The diplomatic branch of the government took the important step of sending Russia greetings, bespeaking a steadfastness and "internal control" that would lead the way through to a successful finish. The high could by no chance see Russia separated from the other great democracies by a separate peace.

In another branch, too, waited upon word from the war department in relations reported ordered by the Viennese government. The general view here was that the report was quite high though official comment was withheld.

CONFIDENT PROBLEMS. At the capitol while the nation's leaders were absent two solemn groups of men with great purposes discussed the immediate problems before the nation.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo discussed the "great war budget" of about \$3,500,000,000 and the problem of loaning a huge sum—from \$2,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000—to the allies.

In another branch of the Congress structure, Secretary of War Baker and a group of his advisors consulted with the House military committee youths needed to wage a courageous and successful war. Baker asked that the bill include the drafting of technical corps—auto engineers, mechanics and others.

There was some talk tonight about Congress recessing to Monday—telling that the legislators ought to have jammed the war bills through and have passed them by acclamation today.

The state of war with Germany led officials virtually to abandon all hope of rescuing the 1000 or more American refugees in Alsace, who are now detained at Beloit. The Peutonic mine fields in the neighborhood of Beloit and the danger of German submarines decided the navy department against allowing the refugees to leave the United States. The navy was heavily armed and Alexandria in an effort to relieve the refugees.

Conspiracies Are Revealed Arrest Spies in Many Cities

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of January there was a fight and two factions developed in the Hindu colony. Bam Chandra was ousted and others continued his publication. He built himself a home at 6 Wood street and has been getting out a rival paper in the basement. His home is sumptuously appointed and was constructed at a cost of \$10,000.

CAPTURE MASTER SPY. NEW YORK, April 7.—Lieutenant Arthur B. Bielkowski, said to be the direct representative in this country of the German general staff, and three other Germans were arrested today. The arrest of Bielkowski is regarded by federal agents as by far the most important yet made. The German general staff, the Franco-German war, is 78 years old.

It is charged that he has been operating in this country with a young but one of the cleverest of German spies. Federal authorities are now seeking this spy.

When Bielkowski was apprehended by agents of the department of justice, he refused to say a word. It is believed he has been keeping German military secrets in this country. The arrest revealed the existence in this country of an extensive organization of spies working for the German government. Until today the operations of this new set of spies were a mystery to federal agents. They said that these men were organized after the names of all the Germans in this country involved in plotting were revealed in the papers of Wolf von Igel. The new set of spies was practically inactive until severance of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States. Then they began operations on a tremendous scale, gleaming every particle of information of military or naval importance.

ANOTHER ARREST. Just after Bielkowski was seized, John Wilkens, a German, was arrested. It could not be learned whether he was directly connected with operations of Bielkowski.

Bielkowski has been in this country 31 years. It had been supposed that he lived entirely on his pension for service against France in the Franco-Prussian war, but it is understood he was regularly in the pay of the German government for the entire period.

Second in importance to his arrest was the capture of a nest of spies at a rooming house here. Acting on information reaching police headquarters, detectives made a raid and found eight rifles and shotguns, eight revolvers, a quantity of ammunition, maps of the United States, compasses and unmarked parts of bicycles. Five bulging suitcases also were seized.

In searching the rooms, the detectives stumbled across a tea canister. Beneath the tea were compasses and gauges. The two men arrested declared themselves as Charles Henrich of Jersey City and Louis Henschel of New York City. Detectives charge that while they were making their search the two men attempted to bribe them by offering \$200 for their liberation.

KOENIG IN JAIL. Paul Koenig, chief of the secret service of the Hamburg-American line, who was arrested Friday, still is in the Tombs. Hugo Schindl, representative in this country of the Deutsches Bank of Berlin, is technically under arrest, but has not been detained.

Important papers fell into the hands of the federal authorities when they arrested Frederick Schindl. It is intimated by them that these papers tend to show that Carl Heyne, in whose office Schindl was arrested, succeeded in securing \$100,000 as paymaster in this country of agents of the German government.

ARREST WAR VETERAN. LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 7.—Charles Roedel, a Spanish war veteran, was arrested tonight by federal authorities at the Sawtelle Soldiers' Home, on suspicion that he has knowledge of plots to smuggle arms and ammunition into Mexico.

He claims to be a brother of Emil Roedel, former German consul here. He is being held incommunicado, and the government officials are silent regarding the motive behind the arrest.

DENVER, Colo., April 7.—Federal secret service operatives tonight are endeavoring to connect the activities of two alleged German plotters, arrested today, with an attempt believed to have been made upon the life of Alfred Crebbin, British vice-consul, several days ago.

Crebbin, it was learned tonight, narrowly escaped death when a bullet struck near his head as he was seated in his office. Investigation revealed that the shot apparently was fired from a second-story window of the building opposite.

The two men under arrest—Karl Burke and Charles Nelson—are held following disclosure of what is thought to be a plot to dynamite the homes of Governor J. C. Gunter, several federal officials and three school buildings. Both men were heavily armed when arrested, and both admit

German birth. Nelson claims to be a naturalized citizen.

GERMANS ARRESTED. EL PASO, Texas, April 7.—Military authorities co-operating with department of justice officers, today arrested about 15 Germans here, and their names were all taken to Fort Bliss.

Some excitement was caused when a protest guard under Captain Chas. P. Byrnes surrounded a German boarding house search for a considerable quantity of documents found, and arresting two inmates, a man and a woman.

Bruno Gress, a German banker of Mexico, arrested here for alleged pro-German activities, was jailed at Fort Bliss tonight by federal authorities.

INCITING NEGRO PLOT. DALLAS, Texas, April 7.—Every police officer and United States secret service man in Dallas was notified today of the appearance here of two prosperous looking Mexicans who are trying to persuade negroes to leave Dallas and go to Mexico. The Mexicans are believed by officials to be in the service of the German government.

They represented themselves to the negroes as representatives of the Carranza government, and declared to several negroes, "We will see that you get to Mexico without expense, if you will go."

Several calls from negroes were received at detective headquarters, that the Mexicans were operating in different neighborhoods of the city.

One negro told officers one of the Mexicans spoke good English and said:

"If you go to Mexico you can live in peace and luxury. The rate of exchange is the cause of the negroes being held down. If you will go to Mexico you can have the best of everything and be associated with the best of people. The Carranza government is going to open its arms and welcome all negroes and will give them a new start in life. Your children will be educated and you will be given land."

ARE MADE PRISONERS. PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 7.—Scores of Germans and many others suspected of being enemy agents were rounded up by department of justice agents and police here late today.

At 8 o'clock the number of arrests exceeded 200. All were closely examined by United States District Attorney E. Lowrey Humes and his assistants.

Several of those taken into custody were said to be in the service of the German government and were placed in close confinement. The jails were filled with others, at least temporarily detained.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 7.—Two Germans were arrested and 110 guns and large quantities of ammunition were confiscated in raids on homes of German spies here late today. The arrests were made late this afternoon by federal officers, co-operating with police.

FEAR VIOLENCE. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 7.—A man giving his name as Johann Karl Grotzinger, an alleged spy, was arrested today near Calera.

So bitter is the feeling against aliens here today following the disclosures of activities of German agents among negroes working in local industrial plants that District Attorney Bell issued an appeal that there be no violence. He notified all local industrial plants to discharge all German workmen.

Further arrests of negroes were made in connection with the activities of the German agents here. Police have been notified to watch for three Germans posing as Bible salesmen.

BACK IN NAVY. TACOMA, Wash., April 7.—After nearly seven years on the retired list, Admiral E. B. Rogers, secretary and auditor of the Pacific Steamship Co., tonight was called back into active service in the United States navy. He reported at the Bremerton navy yard this afternoon. Admiral Rogers retired from active service in June, 1910, with the rank of rear admiral.

He served on the United States ship Monterey during the Spanish-American war, and was present when the Spaniards surrendered Manila, after Dewey's great victory over the Spanish fleet.

Admiral Rogers was born in San Francisco and received his appointment to the Naval Academy in 1878.

WOULD AID U. S. CHICAGO, April 7.—The doctrine of preparedness and national patriotism will be preached to 30,000,000 Americans from 4000 Chautauqua and 16,000 Lyceum platforms the coming season. At their annual conference here the Chautauqua and Lyceum managers decided to feature patriotic numbers and will extend aid to the government in furthering the war in every possible manner. Resolutions offering aid and publicity lines were forwarded to Washington.

STATES LOYALTY. CINCINNATI, April 7.—John Schwab, president of the German-American Alliance of Ohio, in an official statement, affirmed today the absolute loyalty to the United States government in the present war of 125 separate German societies of Ohio, each a distinct unit of organization. He stated specifically that the alliance received positive and direct information and assurance of loyalty from each society.

VICTIMS OF DIVER. RIO JANEIRO, April 7.—The captain of the torpedoed Brazilian steamer Parana cables that in addition to the killing of two members of his crew, several sailors were wounded by the explosion of the torpedo. He says the ship was attacked at midnight without warning, and denounces the conduct of the Germans as barbarous.

PRUSSIAN REFORM. LONDON, April 7.—An Amsterdam dispatch says that the Koelnische Volks Zeitung reports that preparatory steps for a reform of the Prussian electorate system are imminent. The paper says that a bill will be introduced immediately after Easter.

FERRYBOATS TO CONTINUE SERVICE

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letter from W. R. Alberger of the Key Route:

Alberger's letter follows: "Dear Sir: Mr. G. H. Harris, general superintendent of this company, has referred to us a communication, signed by yourself, without date, delivered to Mr. Harris in writing by a messenger, which reads as follows:

"In view of the fact that I have been offered a position of employment which, in my opinion, is absolutely unreasonable and injurious to good will, which, to say the least, is not for the benefit of the company, I am not for the time being, therefore, I wish to notify you that I decline to serve under such conditions. After the termination of my watch on Saturday, April 7, 1917, and, inasmuch as I am prohibited by Federal law to be on duty over thirteen hours in any twenty-four hours, would make the following suggestion: That twelve hours on duty and twenty-four hours off duty, or eight hours on duty and sixteen hours off duty, or one day a week off, would be acceptable.

"In any event, some change along the lines suggested is necessary. The decision of the United States inspectors of steamboat service was that the present schedule of work or from being on duty a longer period than thirteen (13) continuous hours in any twenty-four hours, is not for the benefit of the forces of navigating officers and engineering departments of our company. Our present schedule of work, April 5, a schedule of working hours was presented by this company calling for an average of only fifty-five (55) hours and twenty-three (23) minutes per week, or a few minutes less than an average of eight hours per day, including the day when the vessel is in port. No deduction is made in your wages. This is a schedule much more favorable than the schedule of the Federal authorities, full consideration of all elements of safe operation."

STAND UNREASONABLE. "We are confident that upon further consideration you will appreciate that the present schedule of work, of sixteen (16) hours off, on one day a week off at full pay, which is equivalent to a schedule of only fifty-five (55) hours and twenty-three (23) minutes per week, is unreasonable and is not for the benefit of the forces of navigating officers and engineering departments of our company. Our present schedule of work, April 5, a schedule of working hours was presented by this company calling for an average of only fifty-five (55) hours and twenty-three (23) minutes per week, or a few minutes less than an average of eight hours per day, including the day when the vessel is in port. No deduction is made in your wages. This is a schedule much more favorable than the schedule of the Federal authorities, full consideration of all elements of safe operation."

"The unreasonableness of your proposed average working days of six (6) hours and fifty-one (51) minutes appears to be clear. The schedule of work of the boats crossing the bay is not required. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we again call your attention to the schedule which was proposed to you Thursday, and which is as follows:

SCHEDULE OFFERED. "First crew—Average working hours per week, 46 hours 40 minutes; Monday off. "Second crew—Average working hours per week, 57 hours 3 minutes; Thursday off.

"Third crew—Average working hours per week, 56 hours 42 minutes; Wednesday off. "Fourth crew—Average working hours per week, 56 hours 37 minutes; Saturday off.

"Fifth crew—Average working hours per week, 56 hours; Tuesday off. This constitutes a grand total of 332 hours of duty and 168 hours of service for the six crews, or an average of fifty-five (55) hours and twenty-three (23) minutes per week, which is less than the schedule of the Federal authorities, full consideration of all elements of safe operation."

"We feel sure that you will have full details of the hours on and hours off of each of the six crews for every day of each week. We have a schedule of work for the six crews, the same as was presented to your representatives at the meeting of the committee on Thursday, April 5, and which was approved by the committee. We feel sure that you will have full details of the hours on and hours off of each of the six crews for every day of each week. We have a schedule of work for the six crews, the same as was presented to your representatives at the meeting of the committee on Thursday, April 5, and which was approved by the committee. We feel sure that you will have full details of the hours on and hours off of each of the six crews for every day of each week. We have a schedule of work for the six crews, the same as was presented to your representatives at the meeting of the committee on Thursday, April 5, and which was approved by the committee. 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DRAFT LAW IS PLANNED BY OFFICERS

Provisions Now Being Gone Over; Changes to Provide for Technical Units in Army

Selective Conscription Only Proper Means of Getting Forces, Says Secretary Baker

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Secretary Baker told the House military committee in conference today the plans of his department for training a million men during the next year. He urged immediate enactment of the general staff bill, including the selective conscription provisions, recommending just one change in the bill as made public yesterday. That was to provide for the organization of technical units including automobile and aerial engineers, signalmen, etc. This suggested addition to the bill reads:

"The President is authorized to raise and maintain, by voluntary enlistment or draft, as herein provided, special and technical units, including automobile and aerial engineers, signalmen, etc. necessary, and embody them into organization and to officer them as provided in the third paragraph of section one and section eight of this act."

Chairman Dent of the committee, with Representative Kahn of California, ranking Republican member of the committee, present, made this statement:

"I cannot say yet what the attitude of the committee will be regarding the question of selective conscription, as the committee is not yet familiar with the bill, and I could only judge by the questions asked the secretary."

URGES DRAFT SYSTEM.
Secretary Baker is convinced that the draft system is absolutely essential and that the voluntary system would not work adequately. The argument that has been all along made, of course, is that under a draft system everybody would be treated alike and that would not be the case under the volunteer system.

"Under the present laws the age for eligibility to enlistment are from 18 to 35 in the regular army and 18 to 45 in the National Guard. The new bill changes this to make it 18 to 40 in both cases."

ARE READY.
Secretary Baker told the committee there are enough small arms to equip the first 1,000,000 men; that within fourteen or eighteen months most of the heavy ordnance necessary would be available, and that within two years there would be sufficient equipment to put 2,000,000 men on a complete fighting basis. He said there were 7,000,000 men in the country between the ages of 18 and 25, of which he estimated 4,000,000 were available for service after eliminating those in factories and arts and sciences, where they perform work necessary for preparation of the country for the war, and the men who have dependents or military defects.

Secretary Baker opposed a suggestion that there be written into the bill a provision that the President might fill up the ranks of the National Guard by draft only after the voluntary system failed.

BOSTON 'SHOCKED'
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 7.—Even if the city censor of Boston has decided that the boys in their bare legs in that place of propriety, the Harvard Hasty Pudding Club boys in their feminine roles will prouette with undraped legs at their initial and private performance here tonight.

Of course when they go to Boston Thursday they'll have to wear stockings in their back-to-nature scenes from "Barnum Was Right." Censor John J. Casey has decreed that bare legs would be a shock to discreet Boston. Mayor Curley agrees with him. And that ends it. There will be no bare legs in Boston.

SPUR FOR FARMER
LONDON, April 7.—Pull powers to deal with farmers who do not cultivate their land to its full capacity have been granted to the board of agriculture, under the defense of the realm act.

The new regulations provide that the board of agriculture may, at will terminate a farmer's tenancy and arrange for the cultivation of his land by some other person. It may also take possession of any farm machinery, produce, stock or animals which are required for the cultivation of land, or the increase of the food supply.

COST TO HOLLAND
THE HAGUE, Netherlands, April 7.—The war has cost Holland \$285,480,000, according to the latest official announcement, this sum having been spent on the upkeep of the mobilized army and navy, together with the supply of food, fuel, the care of refugees, and the like. Moreover, the rate of expenditure is rising. The last half-year the cost was \$15,000,000, as against \$10,000,000 for the preceding six months. With mounting cost of the provision of cheap food, the figures are expected to continue their upward course in the current year.

SURGERY SELDOM SUCCESSFUL
Non-Surgical Treatment for Cancer Rapidly Gaining Ground.

Surgeons have been cutting for years in a vain attempt to cure cancer. Seldom they succeed. Often they spread the disease. The knife is a failure as a cancer cure. That must be acknowledged. Is there hope then for the sufferer? Suppose you asked hundreds of people who had suffered from cancer and who had been cured without the knife, and had stayed cured. Would you doubt? There is a little book, "CANCER, Its Cause and Cure," that every cancer victim should have. It's free to sufferers, and contains a list of people who have been cured. Call or write for it. Examination free.

THE DR. J. H. SHIRLEY CO.,
253 12th St., Oakland, Cal.
—Advertisement.

HOW UNCLE SAM'S FIGHTING VESSELS ARE ORGANIZED

ATLANTIC FLEET.
Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander-in-Chief.
Pennsylvania, B. 1st L. (Flagship of Admiral Mayo).
BATTLESHIP FORCE.
Vice-Admiral De Witt Coffman, Commander.
Division Five.
Rear Admiral Herbert C. Dunn, Commander.
Connecticut, B. 2d L.; Michigan, B. 2d L.; South Carolina, B. 2d L.; Vermont, B. 2d L.
Division Six.
Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fletcher, Commander.
New York, B. 1st L.; Delaware, B. 2d L.; Oklahoma, B. 1st L.; Texas, B. 1st L.
Division Seven.
Rear Admiral Albert S. Rodgers, Commander.
Florida, B. 1st L.; Arkansas, B. 1st L.; Utah, B. 1st L.
Division Eight.
Vice-Admiral De Witt Coffman, Commander.
Wyoming, B. 1st L.; Nevada, B. 1st L.; Arizona, B. 1st L.
CRUISE FORCE.
Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, Commander.
Prairie, trans.; Castine, fuel ship; Des Moines, C. 3d C.; Illinois, B. 2d L.; Machib, B. 2d L.; Montana, B. 2d L.; Nashville, G. B.; North Carolina, A. C.; Sacramento, G. B.; Salem, C. 3d C.; Wheeling, G. B.
DESTROYER FORCE.
Rear Admiral Albert Greaves, Commander.
Amman, Aylwin, Balch, Beale, Benjamin, Burrows, Cassin, Conyngham, Cummings, Cushing, Davis, Downes, Drayton, Duncan, Ericsson, Fanning, Flusser, Hanley, Jacob Jones, Jarvis, Jenkins, Joubert, Lamson, Mayrant, McCall, McQuinn, Montgomery, Nicholson, O'Brien, Parker, Patterson, Paulding, Perkins, Porter, Preston, Reid, Roe, Rowan, Sampson, Smith, Sterett, Terry, Tipton, Tucker, Wadsworth, Walcott, Walke, Warrington, Winslow.
MINOR FORCE.
Commander Reginald R. Belknap, Commander.
Baltimore, Dubuque, Lebanon, Ontario, Patuxent, San Francisco, Sonoma.
TRANS.
Captain William L. Rodgers, Commander.
Vestal, Aethers, Celtic, Culgoa, Cydops, Juno, Neptune, Orion, Prometheus, Solace.
RESERVE FORCE.
Alabama, B. 2d L.; Chester, B. 2d C.; Chicago, B. 2d C.; Georgia, B. 2d C.

"America First," She Urges Suffrage Leader Sends Word

By J. W. Pegler,
United Press Staff Correspondent.
LONDON, April 7.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst's advice to American women seeking the ballot is to work for "America first" and the vote will come to them—just as it is coming to the women of England.
England's most famous suffragette leader sent this message to her sister suffragettes of the United States through the United Press today:
"To American women, I would say, put your country first and forget all differences," said the former leader of the militants. "I think the people must make an end to the lust of world conquest. If we permit this lust to succeed—then we betide our descendants."
"American liberty lovers and women should join in the fight for freedom. If we succeed we won't have any country in which to vote."
URGES WORK.
"Tell the American women that without our seeking or asking that for which we fought so long has come to us in England, as a result of women's war service."
"It should be cheering to American women, distressed at the thought of

FOR SALE OF BONDS
PARADISE, April 7.—Directors of the Paradise irrigation district have taken and steps for the sale of bonds of the district. It is announced that bids will be opened on May 1, one year from the day the district engineer received his contract for directing the design of the district.
To provide against a delay in starting work, in case there should be a delay in closing the bond sale, Chief Engineer L. E. Goodner has arranged with San Francisco financiers to advance up to \$150,000 on the district construction fund warrants. This provides ample funds for any work now required, and insures construction of the system this summer.

SEND LABORERS
MELBOURNE, Australia, April 7.—A thousand laborers are to be despatched to England by the Australian government at the earliest moment. The commonwealth authorities lately received cable advice from the imperial authorities that there was in Great Britain a serious shortage of strong laborers for construction work and help in the war. It would be welcomed. The commonwealth offered 1000 men. Railroad construction funds and the like will be given the preference. They will be exempt from British military conscription. Free steamer passage to and from England will be granted. The rate of pay will be approximately 18 cents an hour for a 54-hour week.

ADD FIFTH ARM.
PARIS, April 7.—Joseph Lastes, one of the deputies for the city of Paris, who has been in the army from the beginning of the war, has introduced in the Chamber of Deputies a bill separating military aviation from the other army organizations, and adding a fifth arm to the service. Military aviators, soldiers, sailors, officers and officers are now recruited from every branch of the service; they remain infantrymen, cavalrymen, artillerymen or engineers, as the case may be. The result is anomalies in aeronautics service.

TO SEND DELEGATES.
Athens, April 7.—Native Sons of the Golden West will send a delegation to the Grand Parlor, which will be held at Redding from April 16 to 21. The delegates are E. R. Reller and Archie Willard. The parlor at its last meeting passed resolutions exempting all members who join the military service from payment of dues during their period of service. Athens Parlor is the first parlor to take this action.

EXPERT PREDICTS ITALIAN OFFENSIVE

BASLE, April 7.—Colonel Egli, military critic of "Basler Nachrichten," who predicted the German retreat from the Somme front, is of the opinion that the Central Powers will not undertake a new offensive on any theater of war, with the possible exception of the Italian front.
"On the western front the Germans will surely keep themselves on the defensive," the Swiss expert says. "Although they undoubtedly have sufficient troops for a gigantic offensive, there is ample reason for the belief that they will make no attempt to break the lines of the Allies, and I am convinced that they have given up the idea of capturing Dunkirk, Calais and Paris."

"Nothing definite is known of Hindenburg's plans, but all signs point that the great German strategist wants to avoid further large losses. This he can do by holding the Allies at certain prepared lines. I do not doubt that he will order retreats from time to time, if they become necessary to save men. He may eventually evacuate all of the occupied French territory, but that would bring the French and English no nearer to victory than they are, because the most serious task of the Allies will only begin when they reach the impregnable chain of German fortresses."

In the East a German offensive is unnecessary at present, because there is no danger that the Russians will be able to take the initiative in their hands again this year. On the Italian front the situation is different. There an offensive may be undertaken, because it offers prospects of speedy victory out of the war.

Hindenburg's plans are evidently based on the submarine war. He seems to be convinced that the U-boats can starve out England within six months. That is the reason why he wants to save his troops and to avoid sacrifices. Whether his calculations are correct or not the next few months will show."

ARMED CRUISER.
B. 1st L.—Battleship, first line.
B. 2d L.—Battleship, second line.
C. 1st C.—Cruiser, first class.
C. 2d C.—Cruiser, second class.
C. 3d C.—Cruiser, third class.
G. B.—Converted gunboat.
G. B.—Gunboat.
M.—Monitor.
Mer. Com.—Merchant complement.
T. B.—Torpedo boat.
Trans.—Transport.
Sta. Ship.—Station ship.
R. S.—Receiving ship.

Greek Volunteers Ready Would Fight For America

Thirty waiters, fruit stand men and candy store keepers, hailing from Greece but now of Oakland, wish to fight for the land of their adoption, according to Sergeant Martin Herzog, recruiting officer of the marine corps at 827 Broadway. They have offered their services to the marines and Sergeant Herzog is awaiting orders from Washington before allowing them to sign with the service arm he represents.
Captain of the gallant thirty is J. Cokinos, 3 Broadway, to whom the men look for leadership. According to Cokinos, all of the applicants are veterans of the Balkan war, when they battled in the Greek navy and marine service. They are in splendid physical condition.
"Would you be willing to change your names should we accept you for service?" asked Herzog with a twinkle in his eye, yesterday. "You see, your real names would cause us all kinds of clerical trouble, and in times like this when everyone is in a hurry—"

"Oh, that's all right, boss," said Cokinos, answer. "We don't care. We weesha fight for Unk Sam, an' we fight under name o' Murphy or Clancy or mobba Smith—just so we fight. Sure, wint we care?"

According to Herzog, the men may be accepted, should Washington throw down the bars to allow the entrance of neutrals into the service. However, it is not likely that other than Americans will be needed, as the officer. The marine ranks are filling rapidly, and within several weeks he believes that the desired number of recruits will have enlisted.

Four Oakland men enlisted by 6 o'clock Saturday night, said Herzog, which is a record number locally for one day. The Greek reservists who would aid the United States are as follows:

J. Cokinos, captain; D. Petrova, M. Costas, P. Dimitri, M. Pappas, M. Anton, M. Vassily, J. Valles, D. Parknot, N. Pedro, C. Constantino, G. Mantas, N. Pagonis, M. Pavlos, D. Starvelos, G. Papageorg, J. Evergreen, N. Pappas, M. Makajel, S. Starvelos, J. Artojo, D. Soorates, J. Avlonis, P. Kamellos, C. Haches, D. Petrills, J. Roobios, G. Roobios, F. Coulurya and M. Androu.

ASK MOBILIZATION CREDIT.
THE HAGUE, Netherlands, April 7.—Parliament is being asked to vote a fresh mobilization credit of \$50,000,000 to cover the extraordinary military expenditure for the first half of the current year. This sum includes \$3,800,000 for artillery material, in which the Netherlands army is very deficient, considering the requirements of modern warfare. Dependence on foreign manufacture for the supply of its needs in this respect, Holland has met almost insurmountable difficulties in its attempts to obtain the urgently required artillery in wartime.

CITY OF DIRTY WINDOWS.
LONDON, April 7.—London is a city of dirty windows. This is especially true of the windows of the large office buildings and the hotels. Women cleaners have been employed but they have confined their work to the windows nearest the ground. Most of the work is at dangerous heights and the insurance companies have refused to insure against accidents to women window cleaners.

WAR MEASURE.
LONDON, April 7.—The English courts have decided that the British horn horns of German parents cannot during the war, renounce their British nationality and thus evade military service in this country.

STARTS WEDDED LIFE IN KITCHEN

NEW YORK, April 2.—Determined that fleet-footed Dame Fortune shall not get any handloom on him in the race toward success, Walter Welton, son of F. J. Welton, proprietor of the Mohican Inn, at Mohican, N. Y., yesterday began his life as a married man with a course in domestic science in the kitchens of the Park Avenue Hotel.
Welton married on Sunday night at the Majestic Hotel Miss Trilby Grenet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Grenet, of No. 214 Ninety-second street. Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock he greeted the dim morning light by journeying into the business of the hotel kitchens, where he will labor for \$5 a week until he is conversant with the culinary arts by which the hotel lures the appetites and patronage of the public.
Later Welton will travel upward to the hotel offices, taking his turn variously as information and room clerk, and then as an assistant, and finally as a manager. All of the practice is to him to aid his father in conducting his hotel at Mohican.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Welton was to have occurred later in the spring, but a couple decided that it would be appropriate if they began their married life when the bridegroom took up his work here, so the ceremony was performed before members of the family and a few friends on Sunday evening at the Majestic.

MORE RECRUITS.
SYDNEY, Australia, April 7.—Norfolk Island, which is peopled by descendants of the mutineers of the British ship Bounty, English sailors who married Tahitian women and fled with them to escape British justice after the seizure of the Bounty, has just furnished several more recruits for the Australian forces. At least four Norfolk Islanders who were direct descendants of the Bounty mutineers have been killed in action.

Oakland Home of the Famous
Athena Underwear for Women
and Children

We Give 2-N Green Stamps

MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT

13th and Washington, Oakland

Great Sale of Wash Goods

A Merchandising Marvel **10c** Yard A Value Carnival

H. C. L. is boldly and openly defied in this event—10c a yard is lower than the old-time prices on these fabrics. Naturally, we cannot promise to duplicate this offer—buy now and save.

Novelty Voiles 10c yd—Splendid dress Voiles that are 27 inches wide. Choice of colored or white grounds and a large pattern variety—coin dots; staple, broken and sport stripes; broken plaids; allover floral effects; Paisley patterns in new color combinations.

36-in. Percale 10c yd—A quality you are sure to appreciate at the price. Full pieces—not remnants. Light grounds in staple stripes and pin dots; also dainty figures in blue, black and pink. Wise buyers will lay in a supply for the future. This chance will not come again soon.

Dress Gingham 10c yd—Only forty-eight pieces to offer at this price—come promptly if you want to share in this bargain. To be had in medium and light plaids; Scotch plaids in pink, old rose, tan and lavender; broken checks, etc. Width 27 inches. Remarkable at 10c a yard.

Sale of Bed Spreads

Samples—Slightly Soiled **\$1.55**

About 100 samples that have been used by salesmen on the road and in the wholesale showrooms. They are slightly soiled but one washing will make them good as new. Naturally there is a great assortment—

not more than three alike. All of them are double-bed size. They are all wonderful at the price. Come early and get your pick of the lot.

—Downstairs Salesroom.

Splendid Chiffon Taffetas \$1.39

High-Grade Crepe de Chine 1 yd.

Two popular fabrics offered at a price that will appeal to the thrifty.

—36-inch Chiffon Taffeta in robin's egg, ink, light, sky, navy, turquoise and midnight blue; Nile and emerald green; apricot, mauve, lavender, taupe, gun metal, pearl, wistaria, blackberry, various browns, white, ivory and black.

—36 and 40-inch Crepe de Chines in shades that are now in demand—king's blue, chartreuse, Copenhagen blue, old rose, shell pink, navy blue, Nile green, light blue, lavender, flesh, white, ivory and black. Great value at \$1.39 a yard.

New Suits in a \$22.50 Sale

—A group of popular models which we offer at a lowered price to close out because we cannot fill in the sizes and keep the assortments complete.

—Popular fabrics—serge, poplin, gabardine, checks, wool jersey and taffeta.

—Wanted colors—tan, Kelly green, magenta, gold, navy and black.

—The Coats are satin lined, the skirts pleated.

—Not a large quantity—better come early in the day.

Sale of Coats \$16.50

Sale of Dresses \$7.50

—The assortment includes the season's smartest models. The fabrics are good, too—wool velour, wool jersey, gabardine and burralla cloth in gold, apple green, rose, magenta and blue and burralla cloth in gold, apple green, rose, magenta and blue. Some models in black and white checks. Every coat a convincing value at \$16.50.

—New Taffeta Dresses in navy, gold, Copenhagen, gray, tan and black.

—New Serge Dresses in navy blue only.

—Don't let the low price keep you from considering them. You'll likely want two or three when you see them.

Voile Dresses for Women \$4.95 to \$12.50

—A new stock now ready. Dainty white voile Dresses—mostly embroidery trimmed styles. Some have double ruffle skirt and high waist, others have peplum waist with full flaring skirt. Some are trimmed in color. Sizes 16 to 46.—Fourth Floor

McCall Patterns

FARM EFFICIENCY WILL BE SOUGHT

SACRAMENTO, April 7.—Suggestions to farmers on how to increase the output of their lands were considered at an initial conference on agricultural preparedness held here this week by Dean Thomas F. Hunt of the University of California. College of Agriculture and a corps of expert assistants at the University farm. The results of the conference were announced today. It was decided that much can be done by intercropping, double cropping and the cultivation of land now under the plow, to increase the amount of foodstuff and livestock now available. Killings of weeds and insects, the farm advisers of Sacramento, Yolo and Glenn counties and W. A. Beard, secretary of the Sacramento Valley Development Association joined in the conference. Intercropping in young orchards and to a lesser extent in old orchards is recommended as a profitable practice, as one suggestion resulting from the meeting. Crops best adapted for intercropping are said to be, first, grain sorghums; second, beans; third, other vegetables. Second crops on lands planted to barley where such lands can be irrigated are recommended providing the crops are suited to the land and planted so as to mature before the killing frosts. Products best adapted for second crops on such lands are grain sorghums, forage crops and beans.

Extensive areas exist in the Sacramento valley as well as elsewhere throughout the state it was determined which can and should be more fully utilized by the adoption of some of the above methods. The university agriculture department farm advisers and the county farm bureaus should invite attention to opportunities which exist in increasing the output of California farms, the experts decided, and provide practical advice and guidance as far as practicable to farmers undertaking the work. The development association will cooperate in every way possible with these plans.

PRIZE BOAR IS SOLD

SACRAMENTO, April 7.—The record price of \$3000 was paid recently by Milton Thompson of Douglasville, Ga., for the Berkshire boar, Grand Leader II, grand champion at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, owned by A. B. Humphreys, with ranches at Mayhew, Sacramento county, and Escondido, San Joaquin county. The sale was announced here today. An additional \$1500 was paid for twenty sons and daughters of the champion, making a total sale price of \$4500 for the family. The price paid for Grand Leader II is claimed as the record, as it exceeds the \$2500 paid A. J. Lovejoy of Illinois by W. S. Gilman of the same state for the famous boar, Master Piece.

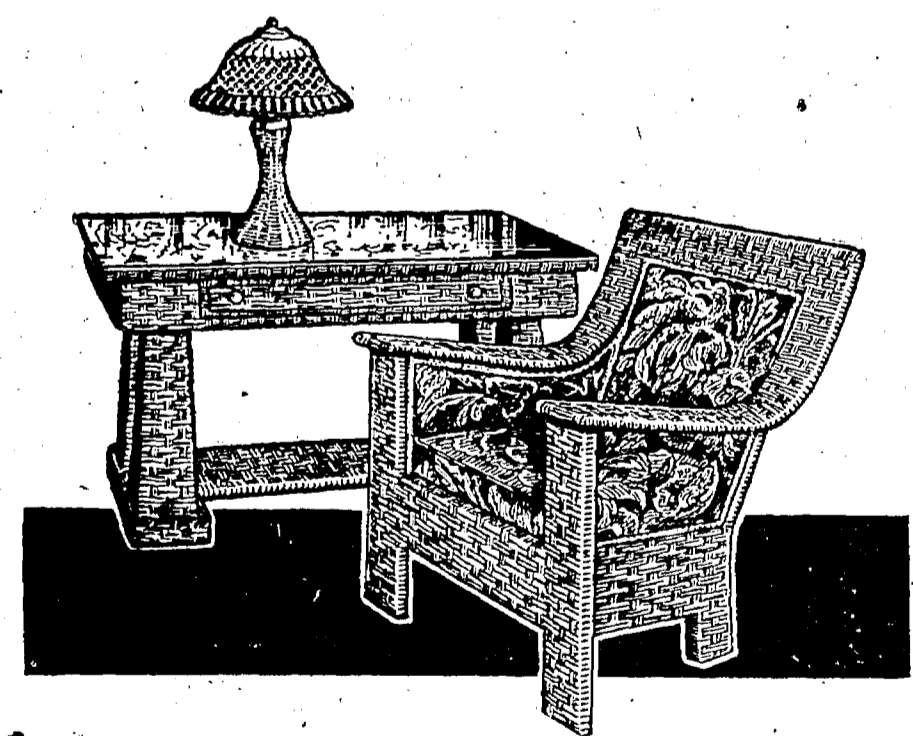
"GUILTY" TO FIGHT

BLACKWELL, Okla., April 7.—Believing a report that companies organized in penitentiaries would be placed on board ship if the United States went to war with Germany, Smith Smallwood, a German, appeared before the authorities of this county and pleaded guilty to the murder of Clarence Williams in the local oil field.

Williams was killed a number of months ago. Smallwood disappeared and had not been seen or heard from until he appeared with his confession. When informed he would stay in jail, while others fought in case of war with Germany, he at once changed his plea and with an effort to get out and join the United States navy.

Lose Your Fat, Keep Your Health

Superfluous flesh is not healthy, neither is it heavy to diet or exercise too much for its removal. The simplest method known for reducing the overweight body, three or four pounds a week is the Marmola Method, tried and endorsed by thousands. Marmola Prescription Tablets containing exact doses of the famous prescription, are sold by druggists at 75 cents for a large case, or if you prefer you can obtain them by sending direct to the Marmola Company, 884 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. They are harmless and leave no wrinkles or flabbiness. They are popular because effective and convenient. Advertisements.



For the Living-room

Here are two most popular living-room furniture pieces in Fenford Rattan that will add cheer to any living-room.

The Club Chair—as illustrated—comes in a number of colorings—luxuriously upholstered—light and comfortable. Prices range from \$22.50 to \$40.00.

The Library Table with plate glass top is substantial in construction yet light in weight—the very latest in wicker furniture. Price \$60.

Table Lamps—in all sizes and styles—range from \$5 to \$50.

Make your home more cheerful with a few pieces of Fenford Rattan.

Terms—Cash or Credit as you prefer.

**Pacific Coast
Rattan Co.**
16th and Jefferson Sts., Oakland.
San Francisco Store—7 Jones Street.

Fenford
THE GUARANTEED KIND
RATTAN FURNITURE

Spring Is Here! Circus Comes With 1000 Animals



TRAINED ELEPHANTS AND PONIES WITH THE AL G. BARNES CIRCUS TO COME HERE APRIL 11 AND 12.

Barnes' Show Will Unload Wonders on Tuesday Morning; Will Be Here for Two Days

Imagine over 1000 animals in one assemblage. Imagine looking into the cold, cruel basile eyes of hundreds of the jungle's richest treasures. Imagine yourself face to face with these hundreds of lions, tigers, leopards and others of the man-eating beasts. Imagine great herds of elephants, caravans of camels, droves of llamas, sacred oxen and half a hundred monkeys. Imagine you hear the mocking laugh of the vicious hyena as you turn away from the "cat" animals with a shiver. Then think of the rare opportunity you have to experience some thrills that have led great men to risk their lives to bring from all corners of the earth every specie of animals known to exist, that you, and me and all the rest may know of nature's great glories. Then set your alarm clock so as to get up early Wednesday morning and hurry yourself along to see the Al G. Barnes wild animal circus unload its two trains of these wonderful animals, make facts of your fancies and see this great jungle town.

The many hundreds of animals the Barnes show brings to Oakland are not mere animals, but are educated to do more unheard of circus stunts than you could ever possibly imagine. Nowhere else in all the world can there be found an animal circus that has the magnitude and merit of this California show. The winter quarters of this wonderful "Carnegie Circus" and "Jungle Town" is in Venice, Cal. So popular has this circus become as a field for study of natural history that school heads are writing the management to include their town in the show's route. Oakland is fortunate as only a few hundred cities of the United States can be covered each year by this great educational amusement enterprise. Each year new routes being scheduled.

Hundreds of the finest and best educated horses, dogs, goats and other domestic animals add to the attractions of the sixty-five feature act program of the Al G. Barnes circus and there are many human as well as animal clowns, 150 animal educators and 500 attendants. Much good music and a big two-mile long parade at 10:30 a. m. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m.

GOVERNOR SIGNS BATCH OF BILLS

SACRAMENTO, April 7.—The last batch of bills signed by Governor Stephens included:

- Bill fixing compensation of county officials and jurors in Monterey county.
- Bill providing for state inspection of swimming and bathing places.
- Bill empowering cities to incur indebtedness for improvement of harbors and waterfronts.
- Bill providing for examination and certification of plumbers.
- Bill giving cities power to cancel unsold bonds.
- Bill requiring permits for transportation of certain species of wild game from the state.
- Bill extending provisions of McInerney act so that it would apply to real estate records beyond those destroyed in San Francisco in 1906.
- Bill fixing compensation of officials of Del Norte county.
- Bill providing for periodical inspection of elevators by the state.
- Bill requiring that the exact amount of food stuffs in containers be designated on the label.
- Bill enabling a county to expend money for highway construction in another county.

BILL IS KILLED

SACRAMENTO, April 7.—The Chandler anti-trading stamp bill which passed the Senate several weeks ago was killed in the assembly judiciary committee today. The committee voted to table the bill. The women juror bill was reported out favorably by the committee.

COWBOY PASTOR

FORT DAVIS, Tex., April 7.—A memorial church will be built here to the Rev. William B. Bloys, former mission pastor for the Presbyterian church, who died recently. His death removed the founder of the Cowboys' Campmeeting and of the "Bible School" and picturesque religious institutions in the Southwest.

Thirty years ago Rev. Mr. Bloys was sent here to preach to the cattleman and small ranchers of this district. He organized a campmeeting, which was held under a brush shelter near the site of this little west Texas town. Cowboys from the hills and plains attended the campmeetings which became annual events and always followed the spring round-ups. A permanent meeting place was arranged for the services and "Bloys' Meetings" became popular in West Texas.

For many years hundreds of cowboys, cattlemen and religious leaders have attended these campmeetings. Entire families and even settlements attend the meetings in a body. They camped near the timber and attended all of the services. These services were held daily and were divided into special meetings for men, women and children. At the men's meetings no ministers or others were permitted to attend. The cowmen and cowboys would assemble and hold a voluntary confession during which all of the men confessed to any sins he had committed during the year. The same kind of a meeting was held for the women, and the children's meetings were in charge of cowboys and their wives.

The Rev. Mr. Bloys was known as "The Shepherd of the West Texas Hills" and the Cowboys' "Bible School" by the cowboys of the staked plains country.

TO DEFEND N. Y.

NEWARK, N. J., April 7.—Hearing that the Germans were bombarding New York, Andrew Miller, a farm-hand, dropped his milking pail and walked twenty-five miles as fast as he could hike to the marine recruiting station here.

"Just give me a gun," he told the recruiting officer. "I don't need a uniform—these overalls are good enough. Let me draw a head on those Prussians and it's good night to them!"

Miller was quite upset to learn that the beautiful girl angel was still perched on New York's municipal building and the Germans hadn't even declared war.

"Well, I ain't going to hoof those twenty-five miles back again, anyway," said Miller. So he filled out a recruiting blank and was sent on his way.

EXPECTS AMERICA TO AID SUPPLY

PARIS, April 7.—Louis Loucheur, under-secretary of state for munitions, pointed out today the importance of America's entrance into the war, adding, as it did, so largely to the material resources of the allies as to give them a decisive superiority over Germany.

"As an official in charge of munitions," he said, "I fully appreciate the statement in President Wilson's message that the country's material resources must be organized and mobilized. War is largely a question of material. It is no longer a question of valor of men, but you must

put into the hands of these men an overwhelming material superiority.

"One of the chief lessons of the war is that the more we achieve in producing materials the more we must continue to achieve and intensify the achievement until overwhelming superiority is secured.

"During the last fifteen months we have made a strenuous and successful effort in the production of war materials, the American supply of steel proving one of the chief helps toward this result."

ASKS ESTIMATES

"Forty per cent of the taxes paid into the treasury in this city are paid by women property-owners," declared Miss Bessie J. Wood, Oakland women's candidate for the office of Commissioner of Public Works, last night. "And yet no woman is to be asked to have a voice in saying how this money is to be spent by the City Council. I will file protest with the

MANY WED AS WAR SERVICE IS THREATENED

CHICAGO, April 7.—Through crowds of men and women who jeered them with cries of "Black-er," a mob of nearly 500 men stormed the license bureau here today to obtain permits to wed. The number exceeded by ten times that made on any previous day in the history of the bureau, except yesterday. Most of the applicants were between the ages of 20 and 30, from which it is expected the first draft of men for the army will be made. Most of them denied, however, they were being married to escape military service.

City Council and demand that the budget estimates be submitted for the consideration of women as well as men.

FRANCE ALLOTS WORKERS SHARES

PARIS, April 7.—Another step toward making the laborer a business partner, participating in both the profits and management of enterprises in which he is employed, is being taken in France. The senate has adopted the principle of a bill amending corporation laws so as to permit the allotment of shares to workmen, collectively in any establishment to be held for all employees of one year's standing or more, for the distribution of the dividends among them. Shareholders, those holding labor shares as well as capital shares

PRICES

Take any Breuner ad and compare our prices with others and you will find that in addition to giving guaranteed qualities our prices are always low.

Breuners

Credit without interest.

TERMS

Breuner terms are the lowest. We make it possible for people of moderate means to purchase good furniture without any financial inconvenience.

A Demonstration of the Celebrated "Chambers" Fireless Cooking Gas Ranges

The Chambers

Is the one really successful combination of Gas Range and Fireless Cooker. It is a high grade, reliable gas range with all the modern improvements, and a fireless cooker all in one. Scientifically perfect and without doubt the handiest and most economical range on the market.

Don't fail to see this demonstration and to learn the many advantages of this up-to-date combination. The Chambers is not an experiment. We can furnish a list of satisfied users in your locality.

We Sell the Chambers on Easy Terms.

The Chambers Fireless Cooking Gas Ranges are made in a variety of styles and sizes.

High-Grade Tapestry Brussels Rug

At Special Price

We place on sale Monday morning eight very beautiful patterns of a superior quality Tapestry Brussels Rug—

9x12-foot Size

The Regular Price is \$23.50 **\$17.95**

Call and see this Rug. It is an unusual value. There are only 45 rugs in this sale.

Terms \$1.75 Per Month

Library Table Special

A Solid Oak Library Table, in a rich fumed finish, on sale Monday—

Price **\$8.50** Each

This Table will give character to any room. It is well made of good materials. The top is 34x23 inches. There is a deep center drawer and a wide lower shelf for books or periodicals.

\$1.00 Per Month

Refrigerators

Complete new stock of 1917 designs in all sizes and finishes of Refrigerators and Ice Boxes. The Refrigerator illustrated is a family size.

Price **\$17.50**

Made in golden finish. Ice capacity 35 pounds. Zinc lined.

Terms, \$1.75 Per Month

During our Spring display of Cretones we are offering a special in fine white.

Cedar Hope Chests

covered in a variety of the season's latest designs in fine cretonnes.

\$4.95 Each

Size of chest is 15x27 inches.

**Credit
Without
Interest**

Breuners

FIFTEENTH AND CLAY

**Everything
For The
House**

GERMANY TO IGNORE U. S. WAR ACTION

BERLIN, April 7.—The foreign office let it be known today that the German government will not officially reply to the American declaration of the existence of a state of war.

President Wilson's address to Congress is still the subject of vitriolic press attacks. Editors of all shades of political opinion are united in assailing the American executive, ex-hausting their entire vocabulary of derogatory epithets.

The German press and public received the news of the Congressional action with calmness. The consensus is that America can do no more harm to the central powers as an open enemy than she has been in the past.

Some of the more conservative military and naval writers warn the public, however, against underestimating the capabilities of the United States.

Meanwhile democracy is marching against the Kaiser. The consensus is that there will be a new Prussia shortly and subsequently a new Germany. Sweeping measures for a liberalization of the German government system are under consideration. There is an indication that they will be put into effect before the end of the war is definitely in sight. In some quarters there is a reaction of obstinacy.

"We intended to do these things long ago on our own initiative," one hears some people say. "But we refuse to give Mr. Wilson the satisfaction of thinking he did them for us."

REFORMS APPROVED

The belief is countrywide that Emperor William thoroughly sympathizes with the proposed reforms. As a ruler of self-preservation the agrarians (Junkers), controlling the Conservative party, are still trying to impede the march of progress. But that opposition undoubtedly will be made as soon as the machinery of democratization has been set in motion.

Never since the beginning of the war which has aligned eleven nations against Germany has national feeling in the fatherland been so personified against the head of a country as in the case of the United States. All editorial attacks are directed against President Wilson, all cartoons and caricatures depict him as the new "arch enemy."

"A wolf in sheep's clothes," is the way the Hannoversche Courier characterizes the President, adding the epithets of "liar" and "obstinate schoolboy."

The Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten accuses him of "puritanical narrowness of mind," while a leading German humorous weekly caricatures him as smilingly waving a huge American flag with the stars in the shape of gold dollars and the stripes made up of cash coins.

INTENSIFY DIVIDE WAR.

Major Morant, leading military critic, charges President Wilson with intentions to alienate Austria-Hungary's loyalty. He urges the navy to inflict all possible damage upon the United States, "so as to spoil the game of the American financiers."

The Bremen Weser Zeitung says the United States was virtually compelled to enter the war to secure England's aid in a future conflict with Japan.

The Koelnische Zeitung predicts a steady decline in American supplies to the extent as a result of still further intensified U-boat warfare.

calls the intervention a "gigantic bluff" designed to save the sinking British fleet and the billions with which the entente horse has been lured.

The Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung calmly says: "We are used to fighting the whole world." It says further:

"Our soldiers, who know American shells from others, by their peculiarities in bursting prematurely and in flaming, have long reckoned America among their enemies."

UNIT OF BARBERS

COLUMBUS, O., April 7.—If President Wilson issues a call for volunteers, a company of barbers, who will follow the call, will be organized in the trenches. It is necessary to have a barber at a local hotel. Grabs himself will experience no difficulty in organizing the "razor squad."

The present war has shown that mustaches and beards are decidedly unsanitary in trench fighting, the claimers Grabs. "If the boys are called, it will be our duty to see that each man gets the once over as often as possible. If the enemy should attack us suddenly, we could wield our razors with good effect."

CENSOR WANTED

CHICAGO, April 7.—The appointment of an experienced newspaperman known nationally in his profession, to be governor of military censorship, was recommended to President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker and Secretary Daniels, in resolutions adopted here today by the American Association of the Teachers of Journalism. Copies of the resolution will be sent to President Wilson and members of his cabinet. The 1918 session of the association will be held in Milwaukee.

ETHICS IN PERU

LIMA, Peru, April 7.—Americans living here are not so much astonished, as amused by the defense of the newspaper, El Comercio, accused of being in the pay of Germany.

El Comercio blandly admits the imputations and says its columns are for sale to anybody, pro or anti-German. Only the Germans, it adds, proved interested in the proposition.

The articles and pictures attacking the Allies and the United States, Uncle Sam and being caricatured as a munition hawker, were printed without any distinguishing mark to show they were paid advertising.

Mysterious Plant Is Found Wireless Hidden in Desert

SAN BERNARDINO, April 7.—In a cleverly selected spot on the hills on the outskirts of Needles a powerful wireless plant was discovered today and federal and county officers are investigating the peculiar circumstances by which it came to be there, as well as its mysterious operations.

This much is known: "The poles, wires and other paraphernalia making up the very complete plant were recently conveyed to the place by members of a German family now under observation."

Whether the father and son, who constituted the known working force, were the only persons involved, has not been determined. That others assisted seems probable, in the opinion of officers.

It was learned today during the investigation that the boy had been taken from school a number of times of late. So numerous were these absences that the teachers visited the father and protested.

"My boy is a victim of headaches," said the German, "and may be absent at any time."

It is now learned that the boy is an expert wireless operator.

As part of the same supposed plot, it is believed, were the suspicious maneuvers of two Germans who were working in mental positions in a subsidiary company of the Santa Fe

at Needles. These men were plentifully supplied with funds despite their inconsiderable pay, and so unusual became their actions that they were discharged.

It is now believed—and it is said there is some evidence to back this up—that the two Germans were not only in league with the builders of the wireless plant, but also in communication with certain Mexicans who are known to be rabid anti-American leaders.

To what points the wireless plant sent its messages and from what sources it has received them are considerations still to be learned by the investigators.

It is deemed likely, however, that communication has been established with some plant in Mexico so that, should war separate the two, the means of exchanging messages would still be available.

Whether the erection of the plant may be traced to a German-Mexican plot or whether it is an amateur effort will make no difference, so far as its operation is concerned; it will be closed forthwith by the government.

It is pointed out by officers that the secret and unusual location of the plant is a circumstance giving a strong aspect of the sinister to the whole business.

HEAVY TAX IS URGED TO PAY U. S. WAR BILLS

SAN DIEGO, April 7.—E. V. Scripps, millionaire newspaper publisher, has wired President Wilson as follows:

"I strongly urge that we should pay as we go in the war, with income and inheritance taxes. All incomes of over \$100,000 a year should be conscripted. The minimum cash pay of soldiers and sailors should be not less than \$100 a month during the war. Such legislation would cost me more than half my present income."

(Signed) "E. V. SCRIPPS."

ONE KILLED, ONE HURT, IN MISHAP

MODESTO, April 7.—One person was killed and another fatally burned and injured near this city tonight when a fast moving San Francisco-bound train crashed into an automobile, endeavoring to beat it across the track, throwing the car fifty feet into the air together with its occupants. Miss Gertrude Downie, a local school teacher, is dead, and Isaac Hill, a wealthy rancher, is in a Modesto hospital, where his recovery is said to be impossible.

The machine, a new one, caught fire after the collision and burned. Hill, who was unable to free himself was badly scorched and slung that his death is looked for within a few hours by attending physicians.

According to witnesses, Hill endeavored to speed his machine across the railroad crossing before the train's approach, but lost the race and took with him to death, his friend, Miss Downie. The woman was frightfully mangled.

CLOCK IS A SAVER

STOCKHOLM, April 7.—The introduction of "summer time" that proved advantageous to the whole in the judgment of the officials of the state railways, who have reported thereon to the minister of the interior. A saving of about 100,000 crowns effected in lighting by setting the clocks ahead an hour. The railway officials suggest joint action during the coming summer by Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Germany. It is recommended that the change be made earlier than last year, and not later than April.

JAIL FLAG'S FOES

WATERBURY, Conn., April 7.—"I'd spit on the American flag," cried John Hurnick, 21, in a saloon here today. In court he was bound over under \$1000 bonds.

ARRESTS FEWER

LONDON, April 7.—The number of convictions for drunkenness in Great Britain continues to decline. Returns for 46 cities with population over 100,000, including London, show the number of men convicted in 1916 was 53,000, as compared with 57,600 in the previous year; while the number of women convicted in 1916 was 24,000, against 28,000 in 1915.

NEW FOOD TICKETS.

ROME, April 7.—The government is organizing a system throughout Italy for the distribution of the necessities of life by means of tickets in order to suppress the inequalities which heretofore have existed in the sixty-nine provinces of the kingdom. In the province of Mantua each individual has been allowed to have less than two ounces of sugar every ten days, while in the neighboring provinces there is no limitation on the purchase of sugar.

TO RESUME RACING.

PARIS, April 7.—Racing in France will shortly be resumed at both Chantilly and Compiègne. The races will only be in the interests of recreation and will be no betting and the public will not be admitted.

MANY CONTESTS WITH U BOATS

By LOWELL MELLETT
LEADER WIRE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, April 7.—More than 60 combats against German submarines have taken place since February 1—29 of these in the period from February 21 to March 7—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, stated today.

His statement was evoked by a question from the United Press suggesting that he outline for Americans the day were in the submarine menace.

"Several points stand out strikingly in the German submarine warfare," he said. "It is a confession of weakness and a sign that the Germans have really abandoned all hope of obtaining a successful issue in a land war."

"It will not speak of the aspect of the campaign of brutality in this warfare. It is not new to Germans. Any means are justifiable to maintain the greatness of that state and impose its will on the rest of the world."

"It is that spirit we are fighting. It is that doctrine which we must destroy if we wish a durable peace. Like all bullies, the Germans are fond of attacking those who can't defend themselves. Unarmed merchantmen are just the sort of targets that a submarine hero really likes."

"The submarine menace is not nearly as bad it sounds. I am authorized to state, by the admiralty, however, that between February 21 and March 7 there were 29 combats between British ships and submarines."

"Remember that from February 1 to February 21 Sir Edward Carson announced not less than 40 combats taken place. Thus, to date, there have been over 69."

QUEER WAR BOATS

BAGDAD, April 7.—In their successful advance on Bagdad the British used some of the queerest craft in the world to navigate the Tigris.

They included the heavy teak-timbered craft which the Arab describes as chinas and of which the ship carpenters attached to the force built 130. These carry about 40 tons. They have round funnels and just a bit of sail. Larger boats, of a more modern type, are used for freight in the advance on Bagdad. These queer craft are equipped with the advanced base throughout the operations northward from the Persian gulf.

Other craft used included the "ballum" or canoe, ranging from over 100 tons to a tiny craft of three-quarters of a ton which the Arab describes as being as "The Venice of the East." The "mashoor," a hollow wedge-shaped craft for navigating the reed mazes of the marshes; and the guffah, a round boat, some 10 feet in diameter, with four feet to nine feet in diameter, made of palm-frond ribs held together by juniper wattles.

BODY TRAINING

PITTSBURGH, April 7.—The necessity of physical training in the public schools is a topic in military preparedness is the keynote of the annual convention of the American Physical Education Association, which began here today. More than 400 delegates, representing every large city in the country, are here. The convention will continue until Saturday.

"Compulsory Physical Training as Leading Up to Military Training" was discussed at this afternoon's session and tomorrow morning. Dr. R. R. Tait McKenzie, of the University of Pennsylvania, will speak on "The Relation of Physical Education to the Business of War." Dr. McKenzie has just returned from England, where he has been assisting in the spreading of the physical training of British recruits. He has made a study of the "try-up" methods used there and will advocate progress in this country by general physical education beginning in the grade schools.

DIES OF POISON

The funeral of Mrs. Irene Woodrum Dennis, 341 Nineteenth street, was held yesterday. Mrs. Dennis was the wife of a private patrolman, and died according to officials in the coroner's office, from the effects of poison taken several weeks ago.

At that time it was said that Mrs. Dennis was despondent, but it was thought that she would recover from the internal injuries received as the result of the poison. She was 23 years old, a native of England, and is survived by a husband, Elza M. Dennis, and a child, Francis Marshall Dennis.

WILL SAVE COAL

COPENHAGEN, April 7.—Passenger traffic on the state railways of Denmark has been reduced one-third, in order to economize on coal. With the same object, the government plans to prohibit the export of cement, because of the large amount of coal used in its production. Heavy restrictions are also to be placed on the output of the paper mills, and the sale of newspapers is to be still further reduced.

FINLAND FERRY

STOCKHOLM, April 7.—Plans for bringing London and Petrograd two days nearer together by the establishment of a train ferry across the Gulf of Finland have been approved by the Swedish Royal Commission. The ferry will run between Kapskär, Sweden, and a Baltic port near the mouth of the Gulf of Finland. It will involve an initial expenditure of about \$5,000,000. The distance to be traversed by the ferries is about 150 miles.

LAST "CLOTHES" LECTURE.

The third and last lecture of the series on "Clothes" will be given at the University of California Museum of Anthropology at the Alhambra College in San Francisco this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Associate Curator E. W. Gifford. The lecture is entitled "The Clothes We Wear," and deals especially with the origin and evolution of modern clothing. The lecture will be profusely illustrated with stereopticon views.

HOT TEA BREAKS A COLD—TRY THIS

Get a small package of Hamburg Brest Tea, or as the German folks call it "Hamburgeter Tee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold once.

It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore harmless.—Advertisement.

FOOD PRICES ARE LEAPING IN EAST

CHICAGO, April 7.—The first day of actual war with Germany saw prices of all foodstuffs soaring to unheard of heights in Chicago today.

Both grains and provisions advanced steadily, wheat making one of the most spectacular advances known in the pit for many a day. Staples and vegetables also joined in the climb toward war prices, while poultry, eggs and butter maintained the high levels of the past two days.

Wheat futures at the close of the Board of Trade today were the highest ever known here. May wheat gained 17 cents during the week, closing at \$2.12 1/2 per bushel. July futures, with a gain of 13 cents today and an advance of 24 cents for the week, closed at \$1.88 1/2 per bushel, while September futures closed at \$1.75, a gain of 14 cents for the day and 24 cents for the week.

There was little cash wheat available, No. 3 red, all that was quoted, selling at \$2.24 1/2 per bushel. Cash corn sold at \$1.36 to \$1.40 per bushel, while standard oats brought 69 1/2 to 70 cents.

The advance for the week in corn futures was not as spectacular as that of wheat, but strong gains were recorded. May figures advanced 12 cents, July and September both 14 cents per bushel.

The sudden grain advance came directly as a result of the pessimistic government reports of crop failures over the wheat belt. Winter wheat has been almost entirely lost in many localities, due to the winter drought.

Reports to the same effect influenced the market slightly during the week, but the rush to buy came when the official figures from the department of agriculture were put out today.

HOGS SCARCE.

"The scarcity of hogs was the most noticeable feature of the livestock market during the week. At the close today hogs showed an advance of 60 cents for the week. Top prices were \$16.10, but the market was weak. Indications for next week were that the scarcity would be more pronounced.

Cattle and sheep both gained from 25 to 50 cents since Monday and closed the week steady to strong. Top price for cattle today was \$13.15 and for sheep \$15.60. A light run is predicted for the coming week, with subsequent rise in prices.

Provisions, following the lead of hogs, made the biggest weekly advance of the season. May pork gained \$2.53 per barrel of 200 pounds. July pork advanced \$3.15, selling at \$36.75. July lard sold at \$24.45, an advance of \$1.18, while July ribs advanced \$1.30 to \$19.80 per barrel.

Commission men, who have been reported to be storing large quantities of eggs, poultry and potatoes, anticipating advances, today quoted potatoes at \$2.90 to \$3 per bushel, for fancy western. This is a gain of more than 50 cents since the middle of the week.

SUGAR ADVANCES.

Sugar, advancing from \$4.39, where it was quoted ten days ago, Thursday sold at \$6.05 per 100 pounds for raw. No prices were quoted Friday or today, but material advance was predicted by commission men for Monday.

Flour advanced 40 cents a barrel.

GUARD OFFICERS MUST BE TESTED FOR ARMY JOBS

All officers of the California National Guard must look to Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, for his successor in command of the western department of the army, for confirmation of their appointments.

Gen. Bell last night received the following telegram from Adjutant Gen. McCain at Washington:

"The adjutant general of California was advised by telegram today that under the new mobilization regulations shortly to be issued, confirmation of appointments of national guard officers in the federal service now rests with department commanders and that all officers so appointed are subject to future examination, and are required to make necessary qualifications for appointment under section 74 of the national defense act, as set forth in circular 12 of the militia bureau of 1916."

The club, in connection with its war work, has found that there are a large number of women stranded in London who cannot claim the rights and protection of any state; they are citizens of no country.

An instance given by the club secretary is that of an Englishwoman who married a Belgian and went with him to the United States, where he lived long enough to lose his nationality. Neither took out naturalization papers, and they returned to Europe so that the husband could enter the British army, in which he is now fighting.

GIRL PAINTER TAKES OWN LIFE

SAN MATEO, April 7.—Miss Dorland Robinson, a portrait painter, 23 years old, one of the exhibitors at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, shot herself in her home at 31 Grant boulevard, at 9 o'clock this morning.

Her mother, Mrs. J. W. Robinson, found the body on the bed of the girl's room. The girl had sent a bullet through her heart.

Mrs. Robinson attributes the suicide to overwork, resulting in a mental breakdown.

The mother and daughter came here several months ago from their home at Jacksonville, Ore., where the father is a well-to-do orchardist.

Miss Robinson has exhibited her work in the school here and has attained considerable distinction as a portrait painter.

'DEAD' BUT ALIVE

LONDON, April 7.—The latest group of British prisoners returned from Germany includes three "dead" soldiers; that is, men who were long ago officially reported dead and have been so entered in the records of the war office. For a fortnight the three soldiers have been paying daily visits to Whitehall, in an endeavor to persuade the government that they are alive and entitled to collect their back pay. The war office declares they are dead as far as the pay rolls are concerned, and must remain so. Only a special grant from parliament can improve their situation.

AUTOISTS KILLED

EL PASO, April 7.—Lewis S. Spears and J. W. Gabe, two El Paso business men, were killed near here today when an automobile overturned in which they were riding.

at Minneapolis, patents selling at \$10.80. A further advance is expected early next week. In Chicago flour shot up to \$11.25 per barrel, an advance of 50 cents.

Butter prices were fixed at 44 cents per pound on the Elgin Board of Trade. This is an advance of one cent over last week, when a three-cent advance was registered.

MAN IS HURT IN TANK EXPLOSION

Exploding with tremendous force yesterday afternoon, an aluminum process tank in the Standard Brass Casting Company, 600 Third street, threw its contents into the eyes of F. E. Irish, fireman, causing injuries which may prove serious.

Besides possible blindness, Irish is facing a long period of idleness because of burns on the neck, face and hands. Following treatment at the Emergency Hospital, he went to his home, 650 Dover street. A consultation of eye specialists will probably be called in to determine the extent of Irish's injuries.

An alarm of fire was sent in when the tank exploded, and several fire companies, under command of Assistant Chief William H. McGrath and Captain C. J. Thaler, answered the call. Nominal damage was reported.

An investigation is under way to determine the origin of the explosion.

WAR - STRANDED

LONDON, April 7.—"For Women Without a Nation" is the title of a committee which has been organized by the American Women's club under the direction of Lady Lowther.

The club, in connection with its war work, has found that there are a large number of women stranded in London who cannot claim the rights and protection of any state; they are citizens of no country.

An instance given by the club secretary is that of an Englishwoman who married a Belgian and went with him to the United States, where he lived long enough to lose his nationality. Neither took out naturalization papers, and they returned to Europe so that the husband could enter the British army, in which he is now fighting.

"We have record of more than a hundred such cases," said the secretary.

The club has committees to help stranded Americans to educate American children, to maintain workshops where hospitals are supplied to the allies and to manage a knitting factory for the aged.

SCARED BY FIRE

Tenants of the Rock Ridge Apartments, 5580 College avenue, were alarmed last night by a fire in the basement furnace caught overflowing oil and started a blaze which appeared at first to be of dangerous proportions. By the time the fire company, under command of Chief Daniel J. Barr, arrived, the house was filled with dense, black smoke and excited, fleeing guests.

Following a few minutes' work, the firemen managed to extinguish the blazing oil. Damage was nominal. According to Chief Barr, this is the second small blaze in the Rock Ridge house, basement, within several months. Both conflagrations, he said, resulted from the same defective burner.

HONOR VETERAN

WOODLAND, April 7.—Refusing to take advantage of his exempt fireman's privilege, Frank Dietz, for forty years, has never missed a fire or a fireman's banquet. Last night members of the fire department assembled and to the surprise of the veteran volunteer fireman, presented him with a medal for his faithfulness. In making the presentation speech, Chief August Silberstein promoted him to the position of assistant chief.

\$1.00

\$1.00

Special Easter Dinner

\$1.00, including Red or White Wine

At Milan's Family Cafe

461 Ninth Street, Oakland

Bring the family and enjoy an unsurpassed dinner. Best of music and entertainment.

The days of sport are here. All outdoors is calling us to break away from the city for a tramp over the hills, a game of golf or tennis or a spin down the highway in the little sport roadster.

You'll need sport shoes for these outings. Rosenthal's wonderful array of Sports Footwear cannot be equaled. The models shown below will give you a hint as to the exclusiveness of our fashions.



A Beautiful New Style Book of Shoe Fashions Will Be Sent on Request. Mail Orders Solicited.

Smart English Walking Shoes as follows:

Tan Russia Calfskin, \$5, \$6, \$6.50 and \$9.

Tan Russia with Wing Tips, \$10.

Hanan's Tan Russia, \$11.

Newest Models in Sport Shoes as follows:

White Nubuck, \$5, \$6 and \$6.50.

Also many similar styles in White Oxfords and in Tan Russia Calf high shoes and oxfords.

Rosenthal

469-471 Twelfth Street, Oakland

San Francisco—151-163 Post Street 734 Market Street

Los Angeles—737 South Broadway



Teach Your Children
How to Fight Off the Attacks of
Deadly Disease Germs.

Benetol
The Non-Poisonous Germ Killer

Use 20 drops to a glass of hot water
as a mouth wash and throat gargle
is usually sufficient. Follow the
directions in booklet packed into all
cartons.

For Sale at All Druggists
Insist on Genuine in RED CARTON.

Nothing as Good

—have a bottle
handy, one simple
test will
prove its re-
markable
healing
quality.

Always follow
directions

Benetol
The Non-Poisonous Germ Killer

Try it as directed for treating
stomach, old sores, ulcers, carbuncles,
cuts, burns, wounds of any kind.
For sale at all druggists in original
RED CARTON.

Nothing Like it On the Market

For Colds in
Head, Nasal Ca-
tarrh, Catarrhal
Rhinitis.

One simple test
will convince
you.

Benetol
The Non-Poisonous Germ Killer

Catarrh Jelly
Absolutely without equal, pleasant and
effective. The only powerful antiseptic
and medicinal catarrh jelly ever offered.
Sold at all druggists. Each tube
packed with full directions in
Red Cartons. Try it.

Benetol
The Non-Poisonous Germ Killer

Tooth Cream
The first dental necessity ever of-
fered the public that is a real
destroyer of germs by actual test.
For Sale at All Druggists in 25c
Tubes in Red Carton.

YES!
Drink it—
Gargle with it.
A test will prove
its remarkable
value.

Always follow
directions

Benetol
The Non-Poisonous Germ Killer

Used internally as directed in book-
let packed in all original red cartons.
Results prove it. Every claim, every
statement, every promise, every word
published concerning the wonders of
Benetol, has been "Truth in Adver-
tising."

Benetol is not a "patent medi-
cine." It is not a "miraculous"
healing agent that kills germs, and
the only reason that it is good for so
many ailments is the simple reason
that so many ailments are caused
by germs.

For Sale at All Druggists.
Insist on genuine in original Red
Carton. Full directions in each pack-
age.

Benetol
The Non-Poisonous Germ Killer

It is the one great truth in medicine.
Results prove it. Every claim, every
statement, every promise, every word
published concerning the wonders of
Benetol, has been "Truth in Adver-
tising."

Benetol is not a "patent medi-
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healing agent that kills germs, and
the only reason that it is good for so
many ailments is the simple reason
that so many ailments are caused
by germs.

For Sale at All Druggists.
Insist on genuine in original Red
Carton. Full directions in each pack-
age.

Benetol
The Non-Poisonous Germ Killer

Instead of carbolic acid, bichloride of
mercury, iodine, etc., which
are deadly poisons, Benetol does all
their work better, and is harmless as
ordinary salt.

For Sale At All Druggists
Insist on Genuine in RED CARTON.

WOMEN
should use it for
personal cleanliness
instead of the
poisonous kinds.

It Leaves No
Objectionable Odor

Always follow
directions

**TO BE SAFE FROM POISON
ACCIDENTS, Use**

Benetol
The Non-Poisonous Germ Killer

Insist on Genuine in RED CARTON.

URGE UNIVERSAL 'PRINT' SYSTEM

NEW YORK, April 7.—A finger-
print record of every man, woman
and child in the country on file at
Washington, with a duplicate record
in States or other local districts, is
urged by Dr. John B. Huber, as a
means of finding the large number
of girls reported as "missing" and
never found every year.

His suggestion is a direct result of
the disappearance of Ruth Cruger,
pretty school girl, several weeks ago.
He is one of the other ways in
which a universal fingerprint record
could be utilized, according to Dr.
Huber.

It would be a basis for really
adequate vital statistics.
It would protect the innocent
as well as disclose the criminal.

Numberless unfortunates found
mysteriously dead would be identi-
fied. Fifty thousand persons who
are buried without identification
could be identified, according to Dr.
Huber.

Aphasia (memory blindness)
puzzles could be solved.
The case of an absent-minded in-
fant would be stamped out.

Beneficiaries of life insurance
policies could not substitute a
dead man's body for a live man.

The number of persons who vanish
yearly in New York alone is 3500,
says Dr. Huber. He continues:

There would be practically no
more lost identity in the metropol-
is or anywhere else in the United
States if universal finger printing
were adopted. Francis Galton com-
puted that the chance of the finger
print of two individuals being identi-
cal is one in sixty-four billion—a
chance so infinitesimal as to be negli-
gible. These lines are more enduring
than any other part of the body; they
do not vary from youth to age; they
persist even after death. Injuries
alone change them, but the scar of a
cut that has been fingerprinted would
be an additional identification.

SHORTEST METHOD.
It was Galton, the amazing genius
in scientific detail and in interpreta-
tion of data, who proposed and first
reduced the fingerprint method to a
system.

The fingerprint system is the sur-
est method of identifying criminals,
and such evidence has been deemed
incontrovertible in judicial pro-
ceedings. About a month before Gal-
ton died it was temporarily under a
cloud. A man was charged in an
English police court with loitering,
supposedly in order to commit a fel-
ony. When a previous conviction was
sought to be established against him,
by the production of another man's
fingerprints identical to his own,
he handed in papers tending to
show that he had been serving in the
army at the time of the alleged con-
viction, whereupon he was promptly
discharged.

"This event was naturally discon-
certing to fingerprint enthusiasts,
who regarded the method as infallible.
Many skeptics declared, fairly enough,
that this single failure ought to dis-
credit the whole system."

"Nevertheless, a week later it was
ascertained and proved beyond per-
adventure that this culprit had stolen
the papers of another man. What is
more, it was shown clearly by
another mark of identification, as
well as by his handwriting, that he
was without any manner of doubt the
man with whom the police had sought
to identify him."

"In actual warfare this plan should
be an improvement on tagging for
identifying bodies found on the bat-
tlefield. Thousands perished uniden-
tified in our Civil War who would
have been placed had this system been
in use."

MANY DOUBLES.
"William A. Pinkerton finds reason
in the saying that 'every man has his
double.' But the fingerprint is the
one physical characteristic that is not
doubled. Not only in romances have
innocent people been wrongly ac-
cused, wrongly convicted, by reason of
misleading photographs; but the thumb
prints accompany the pictures the
suspected person can instantly prove
his innocence."

It is the habit of the Pinkerton
agency to "and" inexorably whoever
on the footstool he may have tried to
hide himself any man that has killed
one of their detectives. During such a
search Pinkerton visited Central
Ohio and learned that for thousands
of years Celestial merchants have
been using the impression of
their thumbs in their business con-
tracts, rather than their signatures.
For this purpose they have carved
the name of the thumb into the
stone of ink. Not in all the history
of China, so it is said, have two
thumbprints exactly alike been found.

IS GEORGE MAN

LONDON, April 7.—One of "Lloyd
George's young men," as they call the
group of business men who the pre-
sident has brought into his cabinet, is
Albert H. Illingworth, the postmaster
general. Old politicians were not a
little surprised at his appointment,
for he was unknown in the political
world a year ago. Illingworth is the
head of one of the largest woolen
spinning firms in England and of a
large French firm of wool-combers
whose works have been almost de-
stroyed by the German army. Finan-
cially, Illingworth has been one of the
beneficiaries of the war.

As postmaster general of Great
Britain he administers the largest
state-owned business in the world.
The British postoffice has charge of
the telegraph and telephone systems,
tributes pensions and separation allow-
ances, collects revenues and taxes of
various kinds, and is an important
cog in the machinery of issuing gov-
ernment loans.

The postoffice employs in normal
times about 250,000 persons. Its sav-
ings bank department has 12,000,000
depositors and about \$1,000,000,000
in deposits. It has sold "war savings
certificates" to a total of nearly
\$1,000,000,000. The army postoffice
service alone employs about 4000
men and handles 18,000,000 letters
and parcels every week.

Illingworth is the first postmaster
general ever appointed a British
cabinet member with virtually no parliamentary
experience. In the opinion of Lloyd
George, "business experience and apti-
tude are the master qualifications."

Illingworth, although a great disciple
of "efficiency" is not a revolutionist,
but he has already found occasion to
put some rather startling changes into
effect.

WANT ENGINEERS

Call for high grade civilian work-
ers in engineering and similar pur-
suits was sent out yesterday by the
engineering reserve corps of the
United States army. The recruiting
office of the engineering corps for the
Pacific states, San Francisco, is at 204
Pine street, San Francisco. It will be
open every day, beginning tomorrow,
and until late every night, for the
examination and enlistment of quali-
fied applicants.

Veterans Sign Up With Home Guard for Service

Oakland, Cal., 1917.

I, the undersigned citizen of the United States and of the City of Oakland hereby pledge
myself to aid the United States in the present war to the best of my ability and will also aid
the Officers of the City of Oakland in keeping the peace and maintaining order when called
upon.

Residence: _____ Telephone: _____
Business: _____
Military Service: _____

Signed: _____
Age: _____ Height: _____ Weight: _____ Complexion: _____
Automobile: _____

Remarks: _____

Civil War Men and Youngsters to Carry Arms Together in Corps

With an honor roll of veterans, the
home guard of Oakland is being es-
tablished with leaps and bounds since
the call was issued by the authorities
yesterday.

Abraham B. Covatt, 90 years of
age, who lives at 376 Fairview ave-
nue, has applied for active service.
He was a corporal in the eighty-
fourth Illinois infantry and a colonel
of volunteers in the West Virginia
corps.

Next comes Alpheus S. Prescott, 78
years of age, who lives at 1710 Myrtle
street. He formerly belonged to Mas-
sachusetts companies.

J. G. Pettit, 75 years of age, 979
Wood street; George Hought, 74 years
of age, 823 Fourteenth street; C. H.
BoClute, 70 years of age, of 2419 Oak
street; D. L. Beaver, 62 years of age,
living at 1308 Ninety-sixth avenue.

Orin W. Jackson, 60 years of age,
who lives at 1735 Webster street and
a former sharpshooter with the Na-
tional Guard in 1879, all want to be
numbered among the men of the
Home Guard of 1917.

With the lead in the ranks taken
by veterans, the younger element of
citizenship is beginning to rally to
the colors. Already Chief of Police
Petersen's regiment for "any old
service anywhere in the world, where
fighting is to be done," is taking
form.

Monday will see an impetus in en-
listment when the three headquarters
are formally thrown open.

ENLISTMENT STATIONS.
In the rotunda of the city hall,
Washington street entrance, citizens
desiring to become Home Guards may
sign the enlistment blanks.

At the Northern Police Station, Ger-
many street, near Shattuck avenue,
another recruiting office will be open
tomorrow, while the Melrose police
station will also have a corps of offi-
cers in charge of enlistments.

Several hundred men swore allegi-
ance yesterday, the first day of re-
cruiting. At the city hall the enlist-
ments were recorded in the central
police station. Despite the fact that
the word only went out Friday that
the Home Guard should be immedi-
ately recruited to full complement,
numerous men of all ages and in
every walk of life applied for the
blue enlistment cards.

"To aid the United States in the
present war to the best of my ability
and to aid the officers of the city of
Oakland in keeping the peace and
maintaining order when called upon,"
is the gist of the pledge taken by the
recruits to the Home Guard.

Not only are the old citizens coming
forward in volunteering their serv-
ices, but the younger generation is
taking cognizance of the call. The
several hundred applications already
in the hands of Chief Petersen form
a nucleus that indicates the patriot-
ism of the community.

WILL ASK ARMS.
Mayor Davis will request from the
Department of War complement of
arms and other equipment necessary
for the proper drilling of the recruits
of the Home Guard.

When the lists have been filled there
will be segregation, the older men
being maintained as the Home Guard,
while it is probable that the younger
units may be included in a corps to
be offered the government for serv-
ice at any front where men are in
demand.

Chief Petersen has already stated
that he will recruit a regiment if
offered his services as Lieutenant-Col-
onel, a commission to which he would
be entitled, as having served for sev-
eral years in the National Guard.

When the recruiting office is for-
mally opened in the rotunda of the
city hall tomorrow, it is expected that
many will take advantage of the op-
portunity to affix their signatures on
a roll of honor of the Home
Guards.

**BRITISH, CAPTIVES,
JOIN GERMAN ARMY**

LONDON, April 7.—Lord Newton,
a few days ago in the House of Lords,
caused surprise by stating that many
British prisoners at the hands of Ger-
many, had no desire to return to
England. It is now learned that there
are about 800 of these prisoners; Brit-
ish subjects, who openly profess sym-
pathy with the German cause.

The reason for this large number
of pro-German British, according to
statements made here, is that they
are almost all Germans, born and
bred, who acquired British natural-
ization either in England or in some
of the colonies in order to escape
liability to military service in Ger-
many. Most of them left Germany
especially for this purpose and after
residing on English soil for the min-
imum period requisite to naturaliza-
tion, they returned to the fatherland
and resumed their civilian life. The
interior prisoners also include the
sons and grandsons. There are also
natives of Austria, German-Switzer-
land and Russia, who similarly ac-
quired British citizenship.

There was much indignation among
these pseudo-British at the outbreak
of the war when they suddenly found
themselves interned as were out-
cast Englishmen. There were many
protests, but the police replied that
they had sheltered themselves from
military service under their alleged
British nationality and must take the
consequences of the first step they
carefully distributed among the pri-
soners, the British government's policy
of non-interference with the separa-
tion of the elements.

Whenever one of the pro-Germans
asked for leave of the officer of the day
would say "What regiment do you
wish to join?" In the end about 300
volunteers for the German army were
obtained from the camp.

FIJIANIS TO LONDON

SUVA, Fiji Islands, April 7.—Native
Fijians who have been dissatisfied
because their offers to enlist in the British
army for service in the war were declined
by the British government, have joyfully
welcomed an opportunity to go to
to go to England and work as laborers on
military transports. In response to a
call for such laborers, issued by the sec-
retary of state for the Colonies, Henry
Mark, a member of the Governor's
Council of the Fiji Islands, has offered to
equip and send wherever needed, at its
own expense, a contingent of Fiji Island-
ers for transport service. His offer has
been accepted.

"77"
Humphreys' Seventy-seven
For Grip, Influenza

COLDS
Best Results

To get the very best results,
take "Seventy-seven" at the first
feeling of a Cold—the first sneeze,
chill or shiver.

If you wait till you begin to
cough, have sore throat and your
bones ache, it will take longer.

Small vial of pleasant pellets,
fits the vest pocket.

At Druggists, 25 cents and \$1.00, or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 124 William

HOLLAND FORCED TO BECOME LENDER

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, April 7.—
Despite her efforts to prevent it, Holland
is becoming, perforce, a large lender to
the belligerent states. Great Britain set
the example of paying for its large sup-
plies of rubber and other products in
exchange bills, and when Germany de-
manded the same privilege, neutral Hol-
land could not see its way to refuse;
however differently it might regard Ber-
lin's paper. Holland has been trying to
apply the brake on this downward road
that might land it in uncomfortable cir-
cumstances but, so far, apparently un-
successfully.

While these nations demand virtually
everything on credit, they require little
Holland to pay for her imported goods in
cash. In one respect this operates to
Holland's advantage owing to the fact
that the rates of exchange in Germany
and Austria are depressed and Holland
purchasers, consequently, pay less now
than they would after the war when the
exchange rates may have risen.

In the effort to stop the rate of
exchange in Germany and Austria, an
organization for the control of exchange
values has been formed. No marks or
crowns, as the case may be, are per-
mitted to be sent out of Germany or
Austria unless authorized by these or-
ganizations. This means that German and
Austrian buyers of Holland goods can-
not pay the bills until these controlling
bodies have approved the purchase.

Checks drawn in Germany and Austria
shipped from Holland into Germany and
Austria are held up pending approval,
the authorities ruling that claims arising
from the imports of luxuries cannot be
settled until after the war.

Trade between Holland and the Central
Empires has been seriously ham-
pered by these restrictions.

CHETWYND IS DEAD

LONDON, April 7.—Sir George Chet-
wynd, a well-known figure in the Eng-
lish sporting world, is dead at Monte
Carlo. Sir George was a great patron of
boxing, racing and polo. He visited
Monte Carlo every winter and was a
familiar figure at the Casino and at the
pigeon-shooting ground. In England he
frequently officiated as referee at im-
portant boxing matches.

The heir to the baronetcy, who bears
the same name, married an American
girl, Rosamond Secor, who divorced him
in 1909.

Sir George was the plaintiff in a fam-
ous Jockey Club lawsuit, regarding the
running of his horse, Fullerton, during
the racing season of 1887, claiming \$20-
000. The case was dealt with by arbi-
tration, the arbitrators including the
stewards of the jockey club who awarded
him one farthing damages, equal to half
a cent. Sir George was so incensed at
this decision that he sent in his resig-
nation as a member of the jockey club.

HOLLAND GAINS.
ROTTERDAM, Netherlands, April 7.—
The population of Holland on December
1, 1916, was 6,568,329 souls, as compared
with 6,433,827 a year previously, ac-
cording to the latest official figures. There
was thus an increase of 134,502 or 2.1
per cent.

DAUGHTER OF LUCKY BALDWIN IS SENSATION

ATLANTIC CITY, April 7.—
Mrs. Clara Baldwin, Stocker,
daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin of
California, is easily the sensa-
tion of the season among the
200,000 distinguished society
guests of the city, here for the
annual Easter Sunday peacock
parade on the Boardwalk tomorrow.

Judged as a whole, styles run
to the more simple designs, with
a suggestion of the military. Of
course there appeared the usual
extraneous zebra-like stockings
presented to better view by un-
usually short skirts, freakish
hats and other novelties—but for the
most part even the most
wealthy preferred simple lines,
even if the material was gor-
geous. Some women carried
canes.

Mrs. Stocker arrived at the
shore in her private car, Califor-
nia, and had her private coach
brought here via the Panama
canal. Its name is California,
too. Mrs. Stocker, whose wealth
is estimated at \$16,000,000, ap-
peared here today wearing her
\$500,000 set of diamonds.

Among the most prominent
guests here today are Mary Rob-
erts Rhinehart, Mrs. Alice Van-
dell, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen B.
Bikins, Mrs. Arthur B. Twombly,
J. M. Norcross, Montreal; Mr.
and Mrs. H. F. du Pont, Mrs. A.
V. Benson, Albany; Mr. and Mrs.
F. G. Adams, Toronto; former
Senator John C. Spooner, New
York; Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace
Jones, Toronto; George W. Dun-
ham, Detroit; Miss E. Hansen,
Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Fred-
rick Vogler, Jr., Milwaukee; Mr.
and Mrs. Charles W. Leatherby,
Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. H.
Quigley, Cincinnati; Thomas Cu-
sack, Chicago; Charles J. Chris-
tie, Cincinnati; Mayor and Mrs.
Z. E. Burton, Baltimore; Count
and Countess Minotto.

WAR CREDIT PLAN

PARIS, April 7.—To provide credit on
reasonable terms to tradesmen and manu-
facturers of moderate means whose situa-
tion might otherwise be precarious after
the war, the French Parliament has
authorized the organization of mutual
loan guarantee societies and mutual bank-
ing societies. It is proposed that the two
types of organization shall co-operate in
providing credit. Merchants and manu-
facturers are to unite in associations and
accumulate a fund to be deposited in the
mutual banks. Then if a merchant de-
clines to loan the guarantee company will
endorse his note which he can discount
at the mutual bank. If the borrower fails
to pay the note at maturity the mutual
guaranty society must pay it from its
fund.

The minister of commerce has been
authorized to advance 12,000,000 francs
without interest to enable the mutual
banks to meet their immediate needs.

IS DAVIS MAYOR

DAVIS, April 7.—J. E. Anderson, was
elected President of the City Trustees at
the first meeting held since the town was
incorporated.

Members of the board agreed on the
third Monday of each month as the time
for regular meetings. They fixed the
bonds of City Clerk Forrest Plant and
City Treasurer F. P. Wray at \$2000 each.
Members of the new board in addition
to Anderson, are C. A. Covell, B. A. Mc-
Wister, S. H. Heckett and E. F. McBride.

CABLE BREAKS.

COPENHAGEN, April 7.—The breaking
of the second cable connecting Copen-
hagen with Great Britain is confirmed
here. Only two cables now remain, one
which is devoted entirely to Anglo-
Russian business, the other new cable
is urging the resumption of the wireless
service which existed at the beginning of
the war.

TAFT & PENNOTTER

COMPANY

MOST WONDERFUL ASSORTMENTS OF EXCLUSIVE

Suits, Coats, Dresses

Unparalleled Assortments—Hundreds of Distinctive Garments.
Wonderful Variety of Fashionable Colors and Materials.

Tailored
Novelty
or Sport
Models

\$25

Stunning
Suits, Coats
and
Dresses

—Offering the GREATEST ASSORTMENT and MOST DIVERSIFIED STYLES—and
the MOST EXTRAORDINARY in high-grade Suits, Coats and Dresses to be found in the
whole city at this POPULAR PRICE—\$25. If you value the purchasing power of your money
you will be HERE TOMORROW.

SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES such as we
have put into our specialized \$25 line are re-
markable values—in fact, we are confident
they will appeal to all women.

TAFT'S \$25 SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES
must be better than the average and ARE.
They are garments that will convince the most
severe critic. We invite your inspection.

Sport Silks Specialized Section

—This Department specializes in unusual and distinctive Silks of the Sports type—
Silks that have a distinctive atmosphere that reflect true sportswomanlike spirit
and the outdoor country life. Features are Chinese colors such as bright blue, red
and yellow combined with green, orange and violet—the colors of the sports
designs make them favorites. Widths 34 to 40 inches. Prices \$1.50 to \$5.00

—NOTE: See the POLO SILKS—a full yard wide. \$3.50

Exquisite Taffeta Silk

—Exceptionally large purchase of the Season's choicest Taffeta Silk
in the bright Oriental colors, bought to great advantage and to be
sold at prices that make extraordinary opportunities.

—This assortment, which is entirely new, is most at-
tractive—striking color combinations of Rose and Green,
Reseda and Cyclamen Green and Gold, Purple and
Blue, Champagne and Bogonia, Violet and Gold,
tard and Blue, Gold and Cerise, and smart plain
colorings—36 to 40 ins. \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3

—NEW SILK POPLINS, in most attrac-
tive color combinations in figures and
stripes, 38 inches wide, a
splendid value—per yard..... \$1.50

ALLIED ARMY CHEERED BY U. S. ACTION

British Forces Feel Renewal of Confidence as News Comes That America Will Enter War

Want Reinforcements Quick—Ask That New Ally Send Men at Once to Carry on Fight

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, London, April 7.—The news of the action of the United States Senate in voting for war with Germany reached the fighting western battle line today and was hailed with cheers. Nowhere was the gratification greater than along the front held by the Canadians, with whom many thousands of Americans are serving. Many Canadian and British companies were busy today preparing signs to hold up over the trenches telling the Germans the tidings from Washington. This is the favorite plan of the "Tomnies" to convey all sorts of bad news to their enemies across "no man's land."

German prisoners taken today had not heard of President Wilson's address and knew only in a vague way of the breaking of diplomatic relations in February. Some of the trench signs which were prepared include a brief translation into German of the President's statement that America was entering the fight against the German government not against the German people. Others included the latest slogan: "No peace with the Hohenzollerns," while still others read, "Get rid of your Kaiser."

The British army as a whole has regarded America as practically in the war ever since the severance of relations, the news of which was greeted as the best news which had reached the trenches for many months. It was said then that active participation was only a matter of time. The President's address was just reaching the front trenches today in its entirety. The point of the speech had been sent out by wireless and also by telegraph and telephone, but the soldiers generally preferred the more official congressional action before spreading the news to "Britz."

BUY OLD PAPERS.
On their way back from the front trenches today the troops who had been called eagerly bought two days' old London papers and the French newspapers in order to read the American news and the text of the President's speech. In the little French estaminets, cafes and villages behind the lines there was great excitement among the old civilians and the youths on leave. One old gray-haired Frenchman, waving a bit of writing paper, said he was sending the good news to his son in the trenches, so as to be sure he would not miss it.

The weight of America thrown into the scales just at this juncture, in what is regarded as the critical year of the struggle, has sent a renewed thrill of confidence all along the front.

One could sense it everywhere today. "Waiting Canadian headquarters and the Canadian trenches the correspondent was greeted everywhere with outbursts of congratulations. One young captain, whose mother is American, said: "I feel like hugging everybody in sight. Everywhere I have been today I have not met a soldier and ask them if they had heard the good news. We Canadians now feel that our American family has been reunited. This will mean wonders for the future relationship of Canada and the United States. We feel more like brothers than ever before."

WANT MEN QUICK.
There was much speculation along the front as to the manner of American participation and an almost universal wish that the United States should be represented on the fighting line in the earliest possible moment, if only by a brigade division. Mingled with the universal desire that the war should soon be ended was the generally expressed hope that it would last long enough to give the Americans a chance at the Germans.

Apart from the military view of the soldiers keenly appreciated the moral weight of America's decision. "We know how delighted we are and cannot help feeling that the news will eventually depress the Germans," was the expression of not one British officer but of scores. Some of the British officers reiterated the view expressed to the correspondent when that American participation might consist of sending of special deputation sections and batteries of artillery.

While the Canadians are loathe to lose the services of any of the thousands of Americans in their ranks it was stated at headquarters today that it was realized that with an American force in the field many of the splendid soldiers would desire to be released so as to serve under their own flag. Their long training and experience under most desperate battle conditions would prove an invaluable aid, it was conceded, to an American expeditionary corps.

MAY BE RETURNED.
Many of these men might also be available to return to America to help in training. It is also expected that America will ask that a large number of its officers be attached to the British army for observation and experience under the actual conditions of European warfare. Troops were drunk to America at many a front line dugout tonight. The British look forward eagerly to the participation of outlay German in the war. It can be truthfully said that the khaki-clad army faces the foe tonight with renewed determination to bring about a quick and decisive result.

IN SUGAR CAMP

COLUMBUS, O., April 7.—His old-time vigor and strength are being regained by former Governor Frank P. Willis by working ten hours daily in the sugar camp of his father-in-law, James Dustin, near Galena, about ninety miles north of here. Spending more time in the cane than in his law office at Delaware, the former Governor is working alongside a gang of men tapping trees and emptying buckets filled with maple sap. His friends say he has "picked up wonderfully."

GERMAN RAIL PLAN.
BERLIN, April 7.—German engineering experts are preparing plans for the extension of the Bagdad Railway across the Taurus. One of the plans prepared is for a tunnel under the straits, while the other contemplated a crossing by means of a bridge 600 yards in length.

CUPID'S WORK MORE AT WAR CALL COUNTY CLERK BESEIGED BY BASHFUL

With the issuance for the twenty-four hours to closing time yesterday of twenty-five marriage licenses by Deputy County Clerk Stewart Gemmell, who has charge of the bureau in the Hall of Records, the record for one day, made last Christmas, when twenty-four licenses were issued, has been broken. Cupid Gemmell, a veteran at the marriage license desk, is at a loss to explain the reason for the large number of applications.

Whether the rush for marriage licenses was in any way caused

by the declaration of war against Germany by the United States may only be conjectured. The only reason offered by Gemmell is that at all times when the country is passing through a crisis, such as a Presidential election or the days when relations between this country and Mexico were at the breaking point, more than the usual number of couples apply for licenses. Affection seems to increase and crystallize at these times, according to Gemmell, and minds hurried up are in some way influenced to make a final decision.

SOLONS NEAR END OF LIQUOR FIGHT

SACRAMENTO, April 7.—Before the close of next week the liquor fight will probably be at an end so far as the legislature is concerned. An effort will be made to get the Ashley saloon regulation bill to a vote in the assembly before the Rominger anti-saloon, anti-strong drink bill is voted on. That is part of the legislative jockeying that is to be done. No one contends that there is any

RAINS FORETOLD

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The weather bureau today issued the following forecast for the week: Pacific coast—There will be frequent rains in Washington and Oregon and generally fair weather in California during the week. The temperature will be above the seasonal average.

public demand for the passage of the Ashley bill. The grape men's organizations are not for it; there are no petitions for it, and it is a pretty safe assertion that the saloon men themselves would be against it if the Rominger bill was not pending. It is now the aim of the wet leaders to put the assembly on record in favor of the "tame" Ashley bill before considering the more drastic Rominger bill.

NO H. C. L. HERE

PETROGRAD, April 7.—While prices of foodstuffs have soared in Petrograd and Moscow to undreamed of heights, figures obtained from towns in Eastern Siberia, where immense quantities of foodstuffs have been lying unused for months, show that prices in these out-of-the-way centers were never so low. In some Siberian market towns, the best meat can be obtained for about 3 cents a pound. Butter is 20 cents a pound, eggs are 3 cents a dozen, and wheat fetches about 1 cent a pound.

FAILS OFF WHEEL, LEG BROKEN
Walter Lane, a laborer, 1798 Ninth street, is at the Emergency hospital with his right leg broken as a result of a fall from a motorcycle in Bushrod park. Lane lost control of the machine in making a sharp turn and fell to the ground.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY TO BE CALLED

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 7.—Declaring "the Sunday schools of our State are the strong right arm of our churches, dealing deadly and effective blows to the evils that seek to destroy childhood, home State and nation," Governor Ryé has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Tennessee to observe tomorrow a "Sunday School Day."

Capwells

SILK WEEK

Capwells



Annual Exhibition and Sale of Spring Silks

Thousands and thousands of yards of new fabrics the most delightful silk fashions ever known

Silks for Spring Suits and Frocks and Blouses. The Silk Section is as splendidly prepared as "before war" days, and the values are just as wonderful. Here are the new supple and lustrous satins, crepe de chine, crepe meteors, chiffon taffetas, all the new sport silks, colorful fancy silks and a wide range of white and black silks.

Many hundreds of bolts to be sold way under market price

Gorgeous new weaves, patterns and colors going at prices so much below regular as to be astounding. The scarcity of raw silk makes this sale event so unusual and unexpected that women cannot afford to overlook this chance.

Many Windows, Extra Tables and the Entire Silk Section Will Be Given Over to This Sale and Exhibition.

85c Imported Pongees—49c Yard

Genuine imported silks, very fashionable this season for sport dresses and blouses. Excellent wearing and washing quality. Slightly imperfect. Width 33 inches.

\$1.00 Eponge Sport Shirtings—59c Yard

Fine heavyweight and printed in the latest sport designs; width 33 inches. An exceptional bargain in handsome and durable fabrics.

\$1.00 to \$1.75 Fancy Silks—89c Yard

Stripes and plaids in rich and beautiful color combinations—Sport tussah silks in newest shadings; Tub silks with colored satin stripes; Kimono silks with large floral designs; widths 24 to 36 inches. A very exceptional offering.

\$1.50 Imported Sport Pongees—\$1.19 Yd.

Printed in the newest sport designs. Also printed sport poplins. Oyster white and natural colored backgrounds, also solid colors; widths 33 to 36 inches.

\$2.00 Printed Foulards—\$1.59 Yard

An ideal spring and summer fabric in wide printed effects. Navy backgrounds with novelty printed effects; width 40 inches.

\$2.50 to \$4.50 Silks—\$1.88 Yard

This great sales lot comprises broadcloth failles, charmeuse, crepe de chine, French satins, meteors, bengaline cords and pebble crepes. The finest products of foreign and domestic looms; in street and evening shades.

\$1.50 to \$2.50 Silks—\$1.33 Yard

Satin messalines, chiffon taffetas in plain colors, fancy silks in plaids and novelty checks, broadcloth failles in a good range of colors; widths 33 to 40 inches.

\$3.50 and \$4.00 Jardinett—\$2.95 Yard

The season's ultra-fashionable oyster-white white silk; also imported and domestic printed failles and Tussah silks; very fashionable for sports wear; widths 36 to 44 inches.

\$2.50 Satin Joffrettes—\$1.69 Yard

A beautiful, lustrous twilled satin in handsome jacquard figures; all the desirable street and evening shades; width 36 inches. Very extraordinary values.

Here's Great Economy News!

Special Sale of

Evening and Party Dresses

A Lucky Purchase by our New York Buyer that Arrived Only Yesterday. Beautiful Evening Dresses in Many Styles and in all the Lovely New Shades. Shown for the first time.

Dresses } \$18.95

worth regularly from \$25.00 to \$35.00

In this money-saving group are nets, metalline, taffeta and satin. The very newest styles and colorings, beautiful beyond the power of words to describe.

Trimings are silver lace, ribbon, metal cloth and flowers. Styles and sizes suitable for misses and women. Some pretty fluffy nets are picoted, while some of the taffeta show the harem skirt effect in modified form.

Evening Dresses, worth \$32.50 to \$59.50 regularly \$39.50 to \$75.00

Some very elaborate gowns among these. Nets combined with gold or silver lace, embroidered satins and plain satins with beaded bodices, rich and handsome taffetas richly trimmed with velvet and flowers. Colors, blue, pink, gold, salmon, turquoise, Kelly green, maize, orchid, American Beauty and black.

Capwells
Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts.

OUR ROOF GARDEN
RESTAURANT
IS THE PLACE FOR
GOOD THINGS
TO EAT

MAIL ORDERS
PROMPTLY
FILLED
BY
EXPERT SHOPPERS

New Subscription
Offer on
DELINEATOR
Ask About It At
Pattern Counter



Black Silks At Great Reductions

35-inch Taffetas, reg. \$1.25 values, yard.....	98c	40-inch Taffetas, reg. \$2.00 values, yard.....	\$1.79
35-inch Taffetas, reg. \$1.35 values, yard.....	\$1.19	35-inch Satin Messalines, reg. \$1.25 values, yard.....	98c
35-inch Taffetas, reg. \$1.60 values, yard.....	\$1.29	35-inch Satin Messalines, reg. \$1.35 values, yard.....	\$1.19
35-inch Taffetas, reg. \$1.75 values, yard.....	\$1.48	35-inch Satin Messalines, reg. \$1.50 values, yd.....	\$1.29
35-inch Taffetas, reg. \$1.75 values, yd.....	\$1.59	35-inch Satin Messalines, regular \$1.75 values, yd.....	\$1.48
35-inch Taffetas, reg. \$2.00 values, yard.....	\$1.69	35-inch Satin Messalines, reg. \$2.00 values, yd.....	\$1.69
		35-inch Satin Dutchess, reg. \$3.00 values, yd.....	\$2.48

A Stupendous Array of

Wash Fabrics

Shelves piled high with beautiful cotton weaves from the sturdy, brightly hued sport materials to the filmy, soft colored voiles; the aristocrat linens and yards upon yards of snowy white weaves. The clever needle-woman can create the most delightful frocks from these fabrics at little cost. She who has her sewing done will find suitable themes for bewitchingly pretty dresses in this collection.



Unshrinkable Dress Linens—85c Yard

Beautiful quality of linen in the new shades, such as Shadow Lawn green, new blue, golf, etc.; already shrunk from 45 to 36 inches wide; these surely can't be any more "shrink" left. You will be altogether satisfied with the dressy appearance, wearing quality and laundering ability of these fabrics.

Jersey Sport Suitings

The popular sport fabric of the season in rose, green and gold; very suitable for suits, gold; very suitable for suits, gold; very suitable for suits, gold; 54 inches wide.

Fancy Woven Voiles

50c

Just as lovely as can be—woven voiles in extremely pretty check and stripe effects on white or tinted grounds; of a fine, rich quality, and the woven patterns last as long as the goods itself; 36 inches wide.

Ki Ki Sport Suitings

35c Yard

Just the material for an In-advance short suit to take on your vacation—and these Ki Ki suitings make up beautifully; in large sport designs in bright colors on tan grounds.

2000 Yards of Voiles and Tissues—15c Yard

In colorings as many and as beautiful as the spring blossoms; sheer, dainty fabrics in pretty, artistically created designs; the voiles in charming floral and stripe effects; the tissues in checks.

2000 Yards of Fancy White Weaves—35c Yard

Dainty, attractive and as lovely as can be—very much in demand for girls' lingerie dresses and women's burrified and befrilled summer frocks; some in plaid and figured effects, many in delicate stripes; splendid quality.

Taffeta Silk Petticoats \$3.95

We can't over-emphasize the wonderful values you are getting in these taffeta silk petticoats with ruffled and tucked flouncings, and tiny pleatings. All the very fashionable as well as the staple colors—peacock blue, Shadow Lawn green, gold, rose, changeable colorings and a host of others as well as the staple blacks and navys.

Other Styles \$5.95 and \$6.50

Petticoats made from silks of finer quality, and more elaborate in style. All the new light shades for summer frocks as well as the darker for street wear; in fact, every taste and every costume can be suited. Superior in quality and highly satisfactory in wearing ability.

—Second Floor.

ent models are shown—each a higher cost original—each as be.

Taffeta Suits, Wool Jersey Suits, Mannish Serge Suits, Wool Poplin Suits.

misses and for larger women.

"Satisfactory Satisfaction"

(Continued On next page.) staff of the British army. *plans on the American continent.

Toggery

CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

568-572 Fourteenth St.—Between Clay and Jefferson.

Come Here Tomorrow If
You're in Search of

Wonderful \$25 Suits

Two hundred new arrivals—every one a beauty—have just been added to our immense assortment of Suits at this popular price.

Every Suit illustrated will be found here at

\$25

Women who know and demand exclusiveness in STYLE and EXTRA VALUE are the ones who buy our Suits season after season.

More than fifty different models are shown—each a faithful copy of a much higher cost original—each as smart and clever as can be.

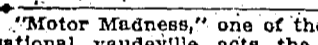
Poirot Twill Suits, Silk Taffeta Suits, Wool Jersey Suits, Gabardine Suits, Mannish Serge Suits, Tricotine Suits, Wool Poplin Suits.

All sizes for women and misses and for larger women.

"The Store of Certain Satisfaction"

Orpheum—Vaudeville
 Pantages—Vaudeville
 Hippodrome—Vaudeville
 Bishop—Broadway Jones
 Columbia—Musical Comedy

There is always a fascination about an artist's studio. The Norvelles have transferred their studio to the stage in an act which they call "An Artist's Studio." They are presenting a reality and not a stage picture. Their set is a duplicate of their own studio and in these surroundings they sketch with a great deal



more rapidly than they would ordinarily, but despite this fact each of their pictures is a detail creation, rich, accurate and thorough.

Tim and Marie Dee will offer some clever new songs, dances and steps.

"Motor Madness," one of the most sensational vaudeville acts the world has ever seen, will be the headline feature for the coming week at the Pantages of

"Motor Madness," the headline act, is one of the most daring aerial offerings the world has ever seen. Riders drive motorcycles at lightning speed on narrow tracks, where aerialists hang and perform their evolutions. It takes the highest degree of skill of any act of the sort ever presented in variety.

**OAKLAND
Opheum**

personation next week. He will head a big cast of supporting players including Reece Gardner, Will Hayes, Laura Valli, Clair Starr, Florence Young and Jack Wilson.

The play tells the story of a westerner who comes to New York to climb into society. He resolves to acquire a social secretary whose duty it will be to push him onto the ropes. His daughter, in love with a clothing salesman, induces him to try out for the position and he is retained.

For the week starting Monday evening the stock players will offer "Broadway Jones," George M. Cohan's brilliant com

A FAMILY THEATRE
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
DAILY 1:30 TO 11 P.M.

VAUDEVILLE
Including
"GUN GUN"

SPECIAL ATTRACTION:
In conjunction with regular vaudeville.

one and lost crew of the Stearns exploration party.

REVUE
Monster Easter
Bonnet Parade
 open to all

World Champion
Jiu Jitsu Wrestler
 in Free Exhibitions
Beach Concerts

1

Crane will be seen as "the happy stranger" and the play is said to furnish him one of the best starring vehicles of his long and famous career.

The amazing youth, the charm and vi-

PRINT

The Aerial Surprise, Most

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY SEXTET:


BETTER

THE

WILL K
GLADSOME



COLU
HONEST AND

100

A handsome cash prize will be awarded to the visitor to the new palm beach wearing the prettiest Easter bonnet. committee of judges will sit in judgment on the hats. The visitors will step across platform before the judges.

AGLE

AMOROS & MULVEY
Sensational Act in Vaudeville.



ADDRESS

ON A CIRCULAR

BIG

ING AND HIS

COLUMBIA THEATRE

(continued)

150 ANIMAL TRAINERS

Tickets, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.
 Tickets on Sale at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s,
 14th and Clay Sts., Oakland, and Kearny
 and Sutter, San Francisco.
 Mail Orders to Will L. Greenbaum, care
 of Sherman, Clay & Co.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

Louisa M. Alcott's Famous Story
Matinee 25c, 50c. Evening, 25c, 50c, 75c
Tomorrow Night, "BROADWAY JONES"
Monday—BARGAIN NIGHT
Entire Balcony 25c
Entire Lower Floor 50c

THE WHIP
New thriller, is
now in operation.

MATINEE TO-DAY 245

Oakland Tribune

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SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1917.

A NECESSARY REFORM.

One inevitable result of the war is apparent and it is such a necessary reform in international morals that to foresee it and to prepare for it is the duty of all peoples, and particularly of certain aliens and their sympathizers in the United States. That it will mean abandonment of a quarter-century of Teutonic instruction should not influence in any way the judgment of those citizens in their future course.

When the German politicians actively engaged upon their grandiose scheme to carve out a "place in the sun," which they had previously conceived to be their right and opportunity, they perceived that in their way were the interests of other nations, conserved, presumably, by prior rights and treaty stipulations. The scheme of a "Middle Europe," the program of Pan-Germanism, could not prosper except at the breaking down of all these restraints of contract and convention.

The German statesmen and diplomats were not daunted by the situation. It was promptly determined to repudiate all existing laws which stood in the way of their objects. Thus they began to teach the German people that there was no such thing as international law, acknowledged rights of humanity, treaty obligations or a moral duty to keep a pledge given in the name of a nation. This became an important phase of Teutonic Kultur. The students, philosophers, scientists and publicists began to exploit the idea. Not only was it drilled into the German people at home, but it was communicated to the Germans abroad. Upon this basis was reared the astounding endorsement of Bethmann-Hollweg's principle of "a scrap of paper."

But a doctrine of falsehood, of dishonor, of faithlessness, of repudiation of civilized conventions, cannot survive. It must be demolished before the present conflict can be satisfactorily ended. The war will not end until it is abandoned. The German government must know the determination of all the civilized countries which it has incited to war to refuse to conclude a peace with officials and rulers who cannot be trusted to observe formal contract.

The gospel of truth must be born again within the German government. If those who now compose that government are to maintain their places they must give substantial evidence of repentance for the long regime of outlawry which they inaugurated. Even this may not suffice!

The people of the central powers and their sympathizers in other lands may as well realize now that the recognition of universal public dominion is essential and that it can only be protected peaceably by a strict and honorable adherence to such contracts as different nations may conclude. If the governments of the enemies of the United States do not come around to this way of thinking, then the people must take affairs out of their government's hands. The present Teutonic outlook upon national rights and international morals is wrong. It can never be right until it is radically modified.

ALL CITIZENS EQUAL.

Under date of February 8 last, the Department of State at Washington issued the following statement:

"It having been reported to him that there is anxiety in some quarters on the part of persons residing in this country who are the subjects of foreign states lest their bank deposits or other property should be seized in the event of war between the United States and a foreign nation, the President authorizes the statement that all such fears are entirely unfounded. The Government of the United States will in no circumstances take advantage of a state of war to take possession of property in which international understandings and the recognized law of the land give it no just claim or title. It will scrupulously respect all private rights alike of its own citizens and of the subjects of foreign states."

The government has not altered its attitude in this respect since the declaration of war. All that it requires of alien residents is that they observe the laws. The Attorney-General adds as a precautionary measure that they should refrain from criticism of the Government. Foreign residents in this country can easily ascertain from friends or officials whether any contemplated act may be a violation of the law. Advice should be freely and willingly given when sought.

As between native born citizens and those who have been naturalized, the United States Government makes no distinction. It has every reason to expect that naturalized German-Americans will take the same attitude toward the program of the

Government as other Americans take. It is determined to accord them the same treatment. The Government will not discriminate unless acts of disloyalty are committed.

The Government does not distrust any of its citizens. It presumes that all are loyal. The laws and the practices of the Government do not permit any distinction. In the present crisis the Government confidently relies upon German-Americans to be as true to their duties to the Government under which they are living as anyone else. We do not believe the confidence is misplaced.

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL FOR RED CROSS.

President Wilson has sent to the Washington Branch of the American Red Cross a communication touching upon the program and the work for the future. As a volunteer aid organization the society should receive the generous support of the American people, wrote the President, and added that the Red Cross has been made the official aid organization of the United States and comes under the protection of the treaty of Geneva and has received due recognition from all foreign governments. Its status both at home and abroad is thus definitely determined and assured. The President also said:

"Recent experience has made it more clear than ever that a multiplicity of relief agencies tends to bring about confusion, duplication, delay and waste. Moreover, it affords temptation to dishonest persons to take advantage of the general willingness of the public to subscribe to such agencies to defraud subscribers and rob the soldier of the assistance he so much needs."

By an act of Congress medical officers of the naval and military services are detailed for duty with the Red Cross in order that its military relief may be so organized as best to supplement the medical services of the fighting forces. The accounts of the Red Cross organization are audited by the War Department and a thorough safeguard provided for the proper expenditure of the funds contributed by the public.

President Wilson is the president of the American Red Cross and as such he commends it to the confidence and support of the people. Upon the amounts and promptness of gifts and co-operation must depend the fulfillment of the duties of the Red Cross.

While the President's letter is addressed to the Washington branch of the Red Cross, it is intended to apply with equal force to the Oakland branch. It is a request to the people to give generous consideration to the question of providing for effective and efficient aid from the civilian branch of national defense, and at the same time a caution to the people that, if they desire to aid the Government, and particularly its humanitarian work, they cannot do better than contribute through the Red Cross organization. By so doing they may be assured that their contributions will be directly applied, without any loss whatever, to the purposes intended.

The affairs of the local branch of the Red Cross have been placed in control of officers and a board of directors consisting of leading citizens of Alameda County. At the head of the finance committee is Mr. Irving H. Kahn of Oakland.

MEN AND PRODUCTION.

In the face of the present need for new men for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and the new Army of Defense, the question arises, Whence will come these hundreds of thousands required by the nation? Comparatively speaking, there are no idle hands in the United States, there is no army of unemployed, no itinerant population to draw from. The answer, therefore, is to be found, in part at least, in the assertion that they will have to come from work in which they are already engaged.

The solution of the problem lies in releasing from present duties perhaps a million workers at once. In doing this the men should be taken from the production of things which are not essential to life or the ordinary comforts. Theoretically, they should all be drawn from the manufacture of luxuries. It is, however, difficult to determine just where lies the dividing line between luxuries and necessities. When we see the two extremes in proximity we are able to distinguish between them. But in the production of manufactures it is not always possible to say just what establishment or department can be dispensed with without disturbing the production of necessities. However, a great reduction in the number of men now employed in manufactures can be effected without disturbing in any way the economic equilibrium.

New men must be had for the military service. Production will have to be adjusted to conform to the number of workers withdrawn. At the same time there are many manufacturing lines, those producing Government necessities and common needs, that will have to be increased. Of course, the Government could interfere and direct proceedings. But it would be far better if the producers would face the situation frankly and decide that they would save time and trouble by forestalling Government action.

The citizens of Oakland have never felt that it was necessary to display the national colors as an evidence of their loyalty to the Government. But the present is an extraordinary period in the country's affairs. In this hour residents of the United States may only be divided into two classes, loyal and disloyal. This is an hour in which patriotism is an active motive in our daily life. We carry to our daily routine work thoughts of what the Nation is doing and must do. Under such conditions display of the flag is a healthful and agreeable sign. It should be flown from every flagstaff and displayed in every American home.

NOTES and COMMENT

The faculty of the State University has been circularized, to the end that those who are not wholly in sympathy with this country in its efforts to defend its honor may be weeded out. It was expected that such action would come about.

The death of the man whose dog wound him up in its teeth, throwing him off his feet and breaking his neck, shows that fatalities lurk in undreamed of sources. Perhaps this is the first one of the kind that ever happened.

Everything is taking on enhanced value. The pig is on its way to occupy a throne. It sold in Chicago yesterday for \$16 a hundredweight, the highest price it ever brought. There is a prospect of the sausage and the spud becoming the chief contenders in the H. C. L. tourney.

A result of the recent sizing up of our delegation in Congress may be a greater discrimination in the future in their selection.

The Emergency Peace Federation enjoyed German approval as long as it appeared that its activities would only result in embarrassing the United States government; but when it recommended an appeal to the German people to "revolt against their government and thus end the war," the war lords could not have been so much interested.

The war song has made its appearance. "Who Says You Are Sleeping, America?" does not at the first dash seem very fetching either in sentiment or euphony, but it is a beginning. It can hardly be hoped, however, that this occasion is to be as rich in this respect as the Civil war, many of whose lyrics endure to this day.

The vitality of the attempt at eugenics legislation is shown again in a favorable committee report on the Wishard bill. This has been amended so that it would not be a "bar to matrimony," but it will, nevertheless, make marriage a rather delicate matter to people who shrink from physiological publicity.

The cribbage game that endured six months was one of the unusual happenings. In addition to its duration it was played 250 feet underground in a mine, and during its progress a 29-hand was held, which is figured to be due but once in ten years.

The agriculturists and horticulturists of the land may exert themselves to their utmost with a feeling that over-production will not be one of the things to contend against this year.

Many of the big corporations are coming to the front with the assurance that employees who enlist will find their jobs open when they return, and some have volunteered to keep up payments to employees in the National Guard who were members when the war was declared. This is altogether patriotic.

The matter of laying the dust in streets would seem to be about the last to get up to the Supreme Court of the United States, yet Sacramento is there to defend itself against a street car company that wouldn't sprinkle between the rails.

One thing seems certain: That we are going into this war with fewer illusions than prevailed in any previous war in which we had part, and fewer than any other country seemed to have at the outbreak of the present trouble.

The sinking of Brazilian ships, in the impartial running amuck of the world enemy, is working that country into a frame of mind. All countries are bound to feel that way, but some are in juxtaposition and others lack the nerve.

IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

If I were a young man with a college education, and if I had no leaning toward any particular profession, but did have a taste for government work, I should learn thoroughly stenography and typewriting. Then I should apply for a position in the civil service of the government, confident that I would be appointed to a good position.

The routine work—taking routine letters from dictation, indexing and filing and copying routine matter—would be nothing more than an apprenticeship. It would familiarize me with governmental methods of doing business. And it would teach me a loyalty to the government, which every person should have.—Ex-President Taft in Youth's Companion.

TAXES FOR VIRGINIANS.

Whatever may be the views entertained by William Howard Taft on the prohibition question, he thinks the average Virginian has less need for the stimulating effect of ardent spirits than the majority of men.

"I feel sure," he said, speaking the other night at the University Club, "that the bill your governor has signed cutting off your normal supply of spirits will be no great deprivation to you. The Virginian needs no artificial elevation of soul. He has in him that something which is not intoxicating, but which is distinctly elevating." —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

THE MADNESS OF TEUTONISM.

The war would not have occurred if the peoples of Germany and Austria-Hungary had controlled their governments and had been alive to the plain implications of the policies of their rulers. Their countries were not attacked or threatened with attack. They began the war to make conquests—in the mad desire to Teutonize the world. Foundations for an abiding peace will be laid when the Teutonic peoples wake up and place the responsibility for the horror of the conflict where it justly belongs.—New York Globe.

COLUMBIA'S EASTER BONNET.



THE FORUM

The Editor of The Tribune disclaims responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this column. Brief contributions on current topics of general interest are welcome. They will not as a rule be printed unless accompanied by the name of the writer, which, if desired, will be withheld from publication.

MR. CROWTHER'S REPLY.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

I do not wish to presume upon the space of your paper too much, so, with your kind permission, I shall conclude anything I have to say in regard to this matter with a few remarks on observations I have gathered from statements that have been made by Mr. Walsh. My views may be expressed thus, and I am sure they are shared by 80 per cent of the truly thoughtful men in any civilized country.

If, from the point of view of the pro-German, autocratic Republicans of Ireland and elsewhere, it is a good thing to establish a dividing line between Norway and Sweden, because the religious, political and racial ideals of the two peoples calls for it, then I can see nothing wicked, certainly nothing at all ungenerous, in the desire of the people of Ulster to suggest a republic for themselves, as against one for the whole of Ireland, in which case they would have to withstand the religious and political conception of justice of the largest faction forced upon them, with much of which they could have no sympathy. It could be likened unto, perhaps, the 6,000,000 Swedes forcing their will on the 2,000,000 Norwegians.

Of course I am only supposing that we had arrived at the stage where a republic or republics were to be founded. I am quite familiar with the fact that John Redmond overwhelmingly commands the political sympathy of one section, just as Edward Carson does the other.

Innuendo! It is somewhat unfortunate that I should have had to make reference to Casement in his relation to the Prussian militarists, many of whose actions, as the Japanese prime minister recently so ably put it, were the malevolent outcome of degraded minds. I have read some of the republican literature of which Casement and company in Ireland and their representatives in this country were the authors, and the most notorious feature about it all was that these republican champions were bent on destroying, by fair means or by foul, Great Britain, which, as history assures us, was the author of constitutional liberty—the mother of parliament and the respected home of many of the political exiles (both past and present) of the world.

To show the downright inconsistency of it all, Casement and company, so-called liberators, joined hands with the Prussian militarists and reactionaries in an attempt to enslave England, and, through the enslavement of this particular country, the whole world.

The Russian revolutionists in that case then would not only have had to fight the Prussian reactionaries on the battle front and in the civil and religious life of their country, but they would have had up against them these so-called republicans of Ireland.

I know of no instance where the Kropotkins of the Russian revolution went to the Prussian reactionaries to help them rid their country of these demons. The analogy between Carson and Casement will not work. Carson performed what he conceived to be his duty—if it was ever done in the manner mentioned—when his country was in a state of peace. Casement did his work when a state of war prevailed and with his country's enemy. Carson in the position he now occupies is helping to uphold the "constitutional liberty of the world," as McClure has it. Casement,

had he been given a chance, would have endeavored to pull it down.

When the Prussian militarists have to make the great sacrifice—the great martyrdom—it will be found that Casement was one of the loosened cogs that helped them come down from their autocratic pedestal, just as it might have been the reverse had he met with any success in his adventure. Nobility of thought, magnanimity in action, grandeur of soul, have been the outstanding features of all great reformers; and in this respect there is as much difference between Prince Peter Kropotkin and Casement as there is between Joan of Arc and the Prussian militarists. What, I should like to ask, are these champions of republicanism doing to free the soil of one of its mothers—great and noble France, to say nothing of heroic Belgium? John Redmond, it is true, is there with much of his might; but alas! these republicans hold aloof—their hearts dwell at their headquarters in the apartments of the Prussian reactionaries.

I find, however, one point of contact between Mr. Walsh's views and my own, and that is the one concerning the advancement and trend of democracy. Democracy is going to have its day, just as autocracy has had its, and let us hope we may have giants of energy for the public good at the head of affairs.

Fundamentally, however, I can see no escape from the philosopher's conception of things when he tells us that evolution—the great fact in nature—offers us no millennium anticipations in the physical, if for thousands of years our globe has been on the upward turn. Yet some day the downward route commenced. Not even the most daring imagination will venture to suggest that all ingenuity of man can ever arrest the cycle of the great year. But, as the old stoical Greeks thought, the intelligence which has converted the brother of the wolf into the faithful guardian of the flock ought to be able to do something toward curbing the instinct of savagery in civilized man, and much may be done to change the nature of man himself. The Cosmic process working through man and in the state of nature will destroy landscapes and civilizations just as it has done so in the past, and in the distant future our descendants will look back to our day as we sometimes look back to the civilizations that have been in Mexico, Egypt, Chaldea and Easter Island, and say, as we have said, that the successive rise, apogee and fall of dynasties and states forms one of the chief topics of civil history.

When mankind awakes to the recognition that civilizations have arisen in the past, splendid in their strength, magnificent in their glory, but because of the fact that they were founded on the negation of brotherhood, therefore inevitably they failed; when we are inevitably the realization that biologically and psychologically we are all one brotherhood—one life circulating through all veins, and that life Divine—then we shall have a republic which will be so all-embracing that isolated republics will be a thing of the past. G. F. CROWTHER.

BERKELEY GARBAGE.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Referring to the statement of Commissioner Robson, of Berkeley, in regard to the proposed garbage ordinance that the "only organized opposition to the garbage ordinance, which has as yet appeared, comes from the garbage men who at present have the contract for the disposal of the city's waste," I wish to state that he is not correct as to the facts.

In the first place the garbage men have no contract whatever with the City of Berkeley, other than a license

right to collect garbage. In the second place the only "organized opposition" is on the part of 1800 voters of Berkeley who asked for a referendum and who, as taxpayers, are opposed to the city launching itself into a doubtful experiment such as municipal collection of garbage.

It is true, as he states, that "Berkeley owns its own incinerator," but if the city cannot collect garbage any more successfully than it operates the incinerator, then help the taxpayer. The incinerator has been operated at a loss ever since its existence. For years it was closed altogether and right now the city is compelled to buy shavings, etc., to start and keep it burning, and the garbage men to keep peace must haul the shavings free, and in addition the people are compelled to wrap their garbage in paper and thus get more fuel for its operation.

While it is true that the proposed ordinance contains the maximum number of employees nevertheless the rule has always been in matters of political plums and the "pork" barrel that the maximum is the minimum. When it provides, for example, for 15 collectors, it means exactly what it says and nothing else.

Mr. Robson says that the cost of running the present incinerator is \$9000 per year and that the city receives \$1920 from the garbage men in the form of license taxes. The people will note that the \$1920 is now clear profit to the city. He claims that the present net cost of garbage collection and disposal is, therefore, in round figures \$7000, paid in from license taxes, plus \$43,000 paid by the householders to the present garbage men, making a total of about \$50,000 per year.

Under the proposed scheme of municipal collection let us see what might happen. The cost for auto trucks will be about \$25,000; cost of operating the incinerator will be the same, namely \$9000; cost of operation, upkeep and maintenance will be about \$40,000, making a total of \$117,000 as against the \$50,000 now being paid by the people of Berkeley, making a difference of \$67,000 in favor of the people. If the sum of \$43,000, the amount paid by the householders, is credited to the cost of operation, upkeep and maintenance, the people will still have to pay the sum of \$24,000 per year more than is now being paid by them. In addition, there must be added cost for renewals for auto trucks, workmen's compensation insurance and possible damages arising out of accidents happening in the course of operations.

Mr. Robson says that "after six months the city ought to make \$10,000 per year." How much will it lose during the first six months he speaks of? Why does he say the city "ought to" make this sum? Even he is doubtful of its success.

GEORGE GELDER.

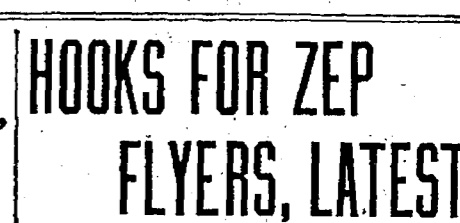
Sacramento, April 2, 1917.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

There were half a dozen spectators at the contest of John L. Davis against W. R. Thomas for the majority this morning before Judge S. P. Hall. The monotonous singing: "Davis one, Thomas tally," or vice-versa, had no crowd-drawing attractions.

The committee having in charge the task of finding out what can be done to bring the Valley road into this city met at the city hall.

Plans are being prepared for extensive additions at Adams Point wharves. In a few weeks a tri-weekly steamer will land a cargo of fruit and produce there daily, and soon two steamers will be in the trade and one will arrive every day.



HOOKS FOR ZEP FLYERS, LATEST

BERLIN, April 7.—Every now and then there have been hints that England has solved the Zeppelin problem and that London doesn't fear the Zeppelins any more. Finally comes exact information to the effect that English aeroplanes evict these "hoveys" from the sky by using a new and fearful death-dealing device to destroy them.

The English aeroplane carries besides an aviator and radio operator, an operator who handles the "hook" and the mechanism by which a double-pronged ripping anchor is lowered or raised to any desired level as the plane soars through the air.

At the psychological moment the officer in charge of the dependent ripper operates the proper switches, which cause the anchor to rise or descend a sufficient amount to enable it to catch the massive gas bag of the Zeppelin.

As soon as the hook catches and begins to rip open the gas bag, the officer in charge of the ripper presses a button on a switch, which sends an electric current

ble attached to the ripper hook and this current, passing through an intensifying or spark coil mounted on the hook, produces a powerful spark several inches long between insulated prongs, which ignites the gas.

for the air cruiser. And it is said that one of the most powerful Zeppelin craft was ordered by the Austro-German forces was recently dispatched earthward in England by this means.

In this particular case, wherein the right to fly in Germany proved successful, the English aviators had sufficient notice ahead of time, so that they could rise to a sufficient height in order to make a swooping attack on the dirigible.

The hook, after several trials, was drawn successfully across the envelope. The dirigible, which had been liberated gas, could be fired by the spur.

It is a fact that once a Zeppelin is aflame there is not one chance in ten thousand of its being saved.

I can't, wept the man with a strong Teutonic flavor. "I wish I was dead. I came from Bavaria, my wife she is French, and her mother who lives by us

The cop rubbed a thoughtful finger across his face.

"Well," he said, "It's agin regulations, but you got to go somewhere," and he eased him gently into the back entrance of a saloon, put him in a chair.

The woo-begone Tuxton went loudly as the policeman went away.

Memory Gone, Man Wanders to Mother

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 7.—With his memory gone following recovery from a bullet wound in his head, William Braune, 20, national guardsman, was led for blocks through Milwaukee streets today on a mad quest for his mother. The scenes might awaken his memory and give some clew to his mother's whereabouts.

For several hours the mother was found.

Braue was wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun while on the border. He was brought back today by a lance

Fort Sam Houston, Tex. He remembered nothing of his enlistment, his past, or his home.

SUMMER

OUTINGS

By Train or Auto

terest to our readers.

Maps for trip by auto at
our main office.

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THE BEST LIGHTED RESORT IN THE
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Rheumatism, Liver, Kidney and Nervous Troubles.
Elevation 3200 feet. Numerous Concessions.
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PRATHER, Prop.
Folders of this resort at "The Tribune's"
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WAR NOT TO HIT SUMMER UNIVERSITY

U. C. Announces Plan for the Annual Session; Large Proportion of Students Women

International Complication Not to Cause Any Changes in the Scheme; Visitors to Come

BERKELEY, April 7.—That neither war nor other national complications will interfere with the plans for the approaching summer session at Berkeley, from June 25 to August 1, 1917, was announced today by the University of California.

Since the 3,975 students in last year's summer session at Berkeley nearly three-quarters were women, even a large reduction in the number of male students would not render necessary any special changes in the plans already laid for making the coming summer session one of the most important ever held at the university.

A number of subjects of timely interest will be emphasized, such as public health, physical education, community sanitation, first aid methods, agriculture, economics, chemistry and mechanical engineering.

Nearly 9,000 teachers attended last year's summer session, courses will be especially planned to aid teachers of various subjects, including professional courses in education and courses in educational methods in a wide range of high school and grammar school subjects.

A number of visitors of distinction are coming to Berkeley for the summer from other universities, among them Mr. Leon Duppre, professor of government in the University of Louisville, Ky., and while an exile from his native land serving as exchange professor at Harvard University; Stockton Axson, formerly of Princeton and now professor of English literature at Rice Institute, Conn.; Dymally, professor of journalism in the University of Washington, and Ralph Casey of the same department in the University of Montana; Henry M. B. Barker, director of decorative design of the Museum of Fine Arts of Boston; Edward Dawson, professor of history and political science in the College of the City of New York; Edward C. Franklin, professor of chemistry in Stanford University; Everett Fraser, dean of the law school of George Washington University; Marian Hague, chairman of the technical committee in the Scuola d'Industria Italiana in New York; Hudson Bridge Hastings, professor of applied economics in Reed College, Portland, Ore.; Carl Raymond Hedrick, professor of mathematics in the University of Missouri; Edward O. Heinrich of Tacoma, Wash., a consulting expert in criminal investigations; Clark W. Hetherington, professor of education in the University of Wisconsin; and Mrs. Hetherington, will conduct again a "play school" whose methods of open-air education have aroused national interest.

Mr. H. H. Hedrick, professor of history in the University of California, will be also a number of lectures from among the most eminent and most sought-after members of the permanent faculty of the University of California.

The cool and pleasant summer climate of Berkeley has of recent years made it a mecca for summer session students from all over the United States. Another cause has been that the University of California has pioneered in the plan of organizing each year a special summer session faculty the membership of which is national in scope, the leading American universities being drawn upon for recruits.

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The original liquid hair remover never disappoints. Only deplatory with guarantee in each package.

KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER
Take Salts to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids.

The Meddler
The announcement of the betrothal of Miss Elizabeth Corinne Cook, to Harry W. Spencer is one of the interesting bits of news which is being furnished to society. The bride-elect is a stunning girl, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Cook and has a large circle of friends who will fill her engaged days with a procession of delightful favors. Spencer is the son of Mrs. Charles W. Belshaw. His stepfather was engaged in business in Antioch. He is engaged in business in Oakland. Although no date is named for the wedding it will take place later in the summer.

IS STATIC FIRE
SALINA, Kan., April 7.—Static electricity developed from a charcoal skin strainer developed from a charcoal skin strainer in a car belonging to D. B. Maltby, a McPherson undertaker, while Maltby's sixteen-year-old son was filling the car's gas tank. The boy was seriously burned. The car was ruined.

AMERICAN WINS PRIZE
OXFORD, Eng., April 7.—A. G. Pitt, of Nashville, Tennessee, has recently won a prize of 10 pounds offered by Christ Church, Oxford, for the best literary essay in French by its members. Other Americans who have lately won prizes at Oxford University are B. H. Branscomb, of Birmingham, Ala., who won a prize of fifteen pounds for translation from the French to English of the play, "The Cenci," by Lord Byron; and Clyde Eagleton, of Austin, Tex., who won a similar prize in modern history.

NEW YORK, Philadelphian and Chicago.
In the latter place Mrs. Frederick L. Hunt will be her hostess.

THIS WEEK Mrs. Powers was the motif for an elaborate luncheon which claimed the presence of a score of friends at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Siml.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Sarah Louise Cohn, of 10 Myrtle street and Joseph Markovits of this city. The bride-elect is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Cohn and is one of the talented members of the younger set. She enjoys a wide circle of friends on both sides of the bay, who are planning to entertain her honor. Mr. Markovits is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Markovits and is president of the Jewish Society.

He is engaged in business in Oakland, where the couple will reside after marriage. No date has been set for the nuptials, but it will probably be an event of the early summer.

Miss Hentzer, Illinois, was hostess on Saturday evening to the members and guests of the Trigonon Club, composed of women students at the University of California. A unique vaudeville program followed by dancing enlivened the evening. Decorations in harmony with the club colors were carried out with cherry blossoms and primroses. Place cards and favors were delightfully suggestive of Spring and Easter season. The young people attending were: Misses Hentzer, Burnette, Lorena Clark, Catherine Clement, Mable Hobert, Helen Hobert, Marjorie Mock, Tensie Dumbill, Dorothy, Adrienne and Corinne Hentzer; Messrs. J. Hentzer, Leonard Hentzer, Leonard Hill, Oliver Pausch, L. Cook, Archie Mock, Alfred Nola, D. Gurley.

Mrs. Guy Powers, president of Piedmont center of the California League, is leaving today for an interesting tour which will not bring her back to California before the late summer. She goes north, first where she will be joined by a younger sister who will travel with her to the old family home in Hudson, Wis., where they will visit their mother. Some time they spent in Washington, D. C., and Boston with the latter weeks being given to a journey in the mountains of New Hampshire. Returning she will be entertained

Gloucester Fishermen Are Here Forty Make Port for Cod Season

Forty weather-beaten tars from Gloucester, home of the fishermen for 200 years, are in Oakland, drawing stolidly on short pipes and casting practiced weather eyes at the Pacific. They are here after cod and because there is a strike back on the old coast.

Under the leadership of Captain Rod Mcintosh, who has stepped out of a Joe Lincoln book, the forty are harbored ashore until the Alaska Packers' cod-fishing fleet goes out.



"We aren't afraid of submarines or anything like that," remarked Mcintosh, when asked why it was that he and his men had come West. "But there is a strike on back there and we aren't fishing. When we got the chance to try the Pacific the whole kit and passel of us came. Maybe things will be settled by the time we get back."

It has been many moons since the Oakland waterfront has seen such a collection of whippers as was brought out of Gloucester. There are short bristly ones that point aggressively to the wind, and there are long red ones, but the favored



the grizzled Easterner studied solemnly a tiny white cloud hanging over Tamalpais for as many as three minutes, and then fell.

"Maybe we won't."

NEW 'PHONE TRICK NETS CROOK GEMS

NEW YORK, April 7.—Here's the latest trick in thievery.

The knave called on Reed & Barton, telephone jewelers, of the telephone, said he was Frank Hedley, general manager of the subway system, and asked that several brochures be sent to him at his office. He wanted to select a gift, "Hedley" added.

Reed & Barton put half a dozen brochures in a package and sent them to Mr. Hedley's office, 165 Broadway, by a trusted messenger. The messenger was told Mr. Hedley was out. As a fact, he was ill and not expected at his desk for several days.

Before the messenger reached the store on his return trip the telephone bell rang and the man representing himself as Mr. Hedley asked for the package and leave.

"I am very sorry I was not at the office when your man called with the brochures," he said, "but I was unavoidably detained. In fact, I shan't return there to-day. Would you be good enough to send the brochures to my home, 95 Farnshaw avenue, Yonkers."

The manager said he would be delighted, and when the messenger appeared he sent him to Yonkers, telling him to take a receipt for the package and leave.

When the messenger alighted at the railroad station a most agreeable man told him just how to get to Mr. Hedley's house and the messenger set out. He remembers the man was going north and he went along until he could point out the house.

Ten minutes after the messenger had left the Hedley home and headed for New York carrying the jewels, the Hedley telephone bell rang. The maid answered, "This is Reed & Barton's, New York," said a voice. "Has one of our messengers left a package there?"

The maid replied in the affirmative.

"Well," said the voice, "it was a mistake. It should have gone to someone else. We are sending a local messenger for it. Please give it to him and he'll give you a receipt."

He had come for a package, he said, the maid gave him the jewels. He told the police later he had been engaged by a man at the railroad station to get a bundle at the Hedley house. When he returned the man took the package from him.

That is as far as the police have got up to date.

ALL IRELAND IN PLOWING MATCH

DUBLIN, April 7.—All Ireland appears to be engaged in one vast plowing match. Plows are being drawn by every available type of animal, from the ancient ox to the modern motor. The Irish department of agriculture has thrown all its executive machinery into the effort to increase the tillage enormously and has obtained a decree under the defense of the realm act making a minimum percentage of extra tillage compulsory on every farmer in Ireland holding more than ten acres of land.

This novel law requires that every farmer must till at least 10 per cent of the available land for his holding in addition to whatever amount he filled last year, unless he is already cultivating 50 per cent of his land, in which case he is not obliged to do more. There are 550,000 acres, to which this regulation applies, with an arable area of 14,500,000 acres.

The department's county committees, which have for years been organized in every county of Ireland, have stopped all other work and put their experts and administrative staffs on the sole work of food-production. They have organized special committees in every county and are mobilizing all the available supplies of seeds, manures and implements. Machinery for saving labor is to be made go as far as possible by a system of local exchange.

Poor people realize what a tremendous asset Ireland has been to England during the war as a reservoir of food-stuffs.

In the year before the war England's imports of foodstuffs from leading sources of supply were as follows: United States, \$33,000,000; France, \$23,000,000; Argentina, \$20,000,000; Denmark, \$1,000,000; India, \$18,000,000; Canada, \$18,000,000.

The war has disturbed this balance somewhat, bringing in greater supplies from America, but Ireland has also increased her output and the imports of food from that island in 1916, the latest figures available, show a total of \$46,000,000.

REFUGEES SEEK U. S. CITIZENSHIP

Two Germans, members of the Kaiser's garrison on the Marshall Islands, which was disbanded by the Japanese when the Orientals took the south sea group in 1914, declared their intention to become United States citizens at the Hall of Records yesterday. They are Nicholas Brickman, a native of Plessburg, Germany, 32 years old, and Hans Froudlach, native of Hamburg, Germany, 29 years old. Both reside at 2321 East Fourteenth street.

When a landing party from a Japanese war vessel landed on the Marshall Islands and officially took over the government of the group, the German garrison, which had been detailed direct from Germany, was disbanded and given an opportunity to leave the Islands. Froudlach left for San Francisco in 1914 and was followed by Brickman in 1916.

REPENTANT ONE GETS OFF WITH 3-YEAR TERM

A rich philosophy and not a little diplomacy was shown in a verbal encounter yesterday between Superior Judge Frank B. Ogden and Joe Hill, negro, when Hill was sentenced to serve three and a half years in San Quentin for burglary.

"How long a sentence do you think you should be given—about five years?" asked the court.

"No judge, ah think ah should have 'bout six years at least."

"Why do you think you should go to prison for at least six years?" asked the court.

"Well, judge, ah done fifteen months in jail in Utah for burglary and when ah got out ah didn't even know ah'd been in prison. Sure judge, ah think it'll take at least six years for me to forget that ah can't commit dis here old burglary whenever ah feel like it."

"Well," said the court, "evidently you are repentant, which is a good sign, so we will make it three years and a half in San Quentin."

To further convince the court of his sincerity and repentance Hill, after his sentence, offered Deputy District Attorney Myron Harris a pair of jeweled cuff buttons, which he had concealed about his clothes, and which were part of the loot taken from the home of E. B. Axford, 3282 Market street, which place he pleaded guilty to entering.

BIG RICE SALES

WOODLAND, April 7.—Only 40,000 sacks of rice remain unsold in Yolo county. This means that in the last thirty-five days 240,000 sacks have been sold.

The reported food shortage in the east and the publicity given to the fact that Yolo county had great quantities of rice stored up for which there was no demand were responsible for the movement of the crop. The price started at \$1.50 per sack and increased to \$2.10 a sack. According to figures computed by J. F. Davis, representing rice mills in Louisiana, the total rice sales in the last thirty-five days amounted to \$300,000.

School Board Sets Forth Attitude in Barker Case

Letters From Retiring Superintendent Give Details of His Position in Controversy

Members of the Board of Education have issued a public statement setting forth their position in the present status of the situation that has to do with the selection of a successor to Superintendent of Schools A. C. Barker, and the latter's attitude. The statement, which is accompanied by two letters said by the board members to have been written by Barker, follows:

"Oakland, April 6, 1917.

"After four years of Mr. A. C. Barker's administration as superintendent of schools of Oakland, five members of the Board of Education consider it for the best interests of the school department that Oakland should have a new superintendent of schools. With this in view, the members of the board informed Mr. Barker of this fact early in January, telling him at that time that he could use the remaining six months of his term of office to the best advantage of his future without loss of salary.

"Following this notification Mr. Barker filed the statement, dated January 18, 1917, set forth below.

BARKER'S LETTERS

"January 18, 1917.

"To the Honorable Board of Education, Oakland, Cal.—Ladies and Gentlemen:

"Since certain members of the Board of Education are known to be opposed to my retention as superintendent of schools on the expiration of my term, I shall not be a candidate for re-election. I shall refrain from becoming a party to any factional controversy which would undoubtedly injure the schools of the city, and shall co-operate as far as I am able in the selection of a successor acceptable to the Board of Education and the community.

"Respectfully,

"A. C. BARKER,

"Superintendent of Schools."

"Oakland, Cal., April 2, 1917.

"To the Honorable, the Board of Education of the City of Oakland:

"Since my return to Oakland last Friday I have learned with surprise that statements have appeared in print to the effect that I have refused to serve a second term as superintendent of schools because of friction with some members of the board of education.

"You will distinctly recall that in the only other public statement I have ever made regarding this situation I said that I was not a candidate for re-election for the sole reason that a majority of the board was known to be opposed to me. This statement was published on January 18, 1917, at all times, as you are well aware, I am obliged to resign and have expressed to you my regret at being compelled to sever my relations with the department, as it may possibly mean the abandonment of policies adopted on my recommendation which have up to this time been only partially consummated. Many of these policies have received general recognition and approval not only from prominent educators throughout the country, but also from the thousands of patrons of the Oakland schools.

"You have at all times understood from our discussions of the matter that I desire to remain to see the policies which I have initiated carried to successful completion. The opposition of the majority of the board has been the single obstacle.

"I shall greatly appreciate it if you will do everything possible to correct these erroneous statements, as I desire the widest possible publicity given to the fact that, if I am not continued as superintendent, it is solely because the majority of the Board of Education is opposed to me. At no time have I said that I would consider reappointment if this opposition were removed or if proper conditions were re-established.

"Respectfully submitted,

"A. C. BARKER,

"Superintendent of Schools."

BOOTY IS FOUND BY 2 DETECTIVES

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Detectives Hiett and Stanton, hot on the trail of alleged lumbard thieves, at an early hour this morning, stabled on \$200 worth of loot stolen from the Brownlie-Holmes Company, surgical supplies and moving picture apparatus, 584 Mission street. The officers arrested Howard Hermann, Paul Hank and Karl Kane, all of whom were charged with grand larceny.

The officers had stationed themselves on Fulton street and claim to have caught Hermann stealing lumber. They tried him to his home at 2035 Hayes street, where they found \$1000 worth of surgical instruments taken from the concern mentioned. Through him they obtained the names of Hank and Kane, both of whom are trusted employees of the corporation. In their possession, it is claimed, another \$1000 worth of booty was located. All three were before Police Judge Sullivan this morning and their cases continued until April 13.

SOCIALIST SPLIT

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—A split in the Socialist party ranks over the question of America's entrance into the war may be caused at the convention here today by eleven men heretofore prominent in Socialist councils who have issued a manifesto supporting President Wilson's course against Germany, even to the point of war.

Charles Edward Russell, writer and Socialist leader, was one of the signers.

"A few weeks ago," Russell said, "the executive committee of the Socialist party issued a manifesto purporting to declare that a majority of the members of the party opposed war with Germany. A minority of the party has now joined in a manifesto setting forth our belief that the executive committee's declaration is a betrayal of democracy; that is far from representing the belief of all Socialists. A majority of the party, Socialists should support the President against Germany and should condemn in every possible way Germany's course in the war."

Among the signers to this manifesto are J. G. Phelps Stokes, William English Walling, Upton Sinclair, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, William J. Chont, Leroy Scott, R. W. Bruere, William H. Stoddard, Walter E. Kruegi and his wife, Charlotte Kimball Kruegi and myself."

WOMEN CENSORS

TOPEKA, Kan., April 7.—The new Kansas film censorship board is made up entirely of women. In the personnel of the new board Governor Capper has retained but one member of the old board, Miss Carrie Simpson of Paola, and added two new members. They are Mrs. J. M. Miller of Council Grove, and Mrs. E. L. Short of Kansas City, Kan. Of the 100 requests for appointments less than a dozen were from men.

According to gossip in Topeka, the administration of the board is to be anything but smooth if the censorship follows the line of the old board. The new censorship law, besides raising the salary of the chairman to \$1800 and the two members to \$1500, permits the film companies to make appeals to the courts instead of the old appeal board composed of the governor, the attorney-general and the secretary of state.

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TRAINING CAMPS TO BE ABANDONED

No military training camps for citizens will be conducted this year in the Western Department of the Army, according to a cable received yesterday from Washington. Similar orders were transmitted to other departments.

Instead, it was announced by the military training association, officers' training camps will be established, starting before May 1, in vacant military posts, of which the President is one.

All applicants must agree to take the full course, probably three months, and to accept commissions as officers in the reserve corps.

Grade applicants must be between 20 and 35, have a college education or the equivalent, and have capacity for leadership.

This means the abandonment of two camps scheduled for June and July at Santa Barbara, one at Lake City in August, and another at American Lake, Washington, to have been held at the same time.

Extensive preparations had been made for these camps, and over a hundred men had enrolled. All this is cancelled by the order.

Arrangements have been made by Postmaster Joseph J. Rosborough, in charge of the recruiting in Alameda county for the training camps, for a luncheon to be held next Tuesday noon in the Commercial Club rooms in the Hotel Oakland, to arouse enthusiasm in the raising of 500 volunteers from this county. The civilian speakers engaged are F. M. Spaulding, head of the movement in San Francisco, and James Langan, former head coach at Stanford University and a member of the military committee. It is hoped to have present an army officer to give one of the speeches.

In the event that the camps are abandoned, the movement will probably go on with the important difference that the men joining will be giving their services for immediate training as regular officers.

Before the foundation of Alexandria, Canopus was the commercial capital of the country and the most important religious center in Lower Egypt.

The excavations have already brought to light a great public bath of the Ptolemaic period, about 15 feet in length. It is divided into twenty chambers, of which the largest is about 24 feet long and of the same width. There are rooms for various forms of baths, such as hip and mud baths, and a large hall which was evidently used for massage purposes and the preparation of aromatic oil.

Bronze coins found in various rooms bear the effigies of Ptolemy Soter, Ptolemy Euergetes and Queen Cleopatra. Of the several statues unearthed the most interesting is that of a Chinese figure, which shows it is contended, that in the dim past relations must have existed between China and this ancient capital of Egypt.

CANOPUS FOUND

CAIRO, April 7.—The site of Canopus, one of the most ancient cities of Egypt, has been found, according to Dr. Dainoff Pasha, who claims the honor of making the discovery. For many years it has been known that its site lay somewhere in the region of Aboukir Bay and, apparently, his contention is now proved to be correct.

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DAM IS RAISED

NEVADA CITY, April 7.—The raising of the Lake Spaulding dam, 2.5 miles west of the crest of the Sierra Nevada, to a height of 260 feet, places it, according to engineers, in a class with the great hydraulic structures of the world. The work of raising the dam, which is a solid concrete, from a height of 225 to 260 feet, has just been completed. Ultimately the height will be 280 feet.

The dam is located on the South Yuba river. It is built between two high bluffs and has a total crest length of 745 feet. It is shaped like a horseshoe, with the toe-calk upstream.

The Yuba river at that point is separated from Bear river by a narrow mountain wall. The plan carried out was to pierce this wall with a tunnel 400 feet in length, mostly through solid rock. By means of this tunnel the waters of Lake Spaulding are conveyed through Bear valley to the Sacramento valley, sixty miles distant.

The natural fall is so great that by the use of several auxiliary reservoirs and penstocks enormous electrical power is developed. The bulk of the water is finally used for irrigating orchards in the foothills.

WOMAN IS SOUGHT

LOS ANGELES, April 7.—A pretty woman, said to be one of the members of a clever and daring gang of automobile thieves who during the past few months have been carrying on wholesale thefts of cars from the downtown streets, is being sought by the sheriff's office, following the arrest yesterday of Fred Williams and T. A. McAlfrey.

The arrest of the two men, say the officers, reveals the workings of the gang. It is declared that more than fifty machines have been taken recently. Three places where it is claimed the cars have been hidden, dismantled and all identification marks removed have been discovered. These places are Boyle avenue near First street, Pico and Wall streets and Fifty-first and Moneta avenue.

As part of the mysterious woman played, according to the officers, this: She would walk along the street ahead of the other members of the gang and pick out a road car. If she observed no one nearby she would enter the car and sit as if waiting for someone. If the owner appeared she would politely beg his pardon and explain that it was the wrong car. If she was unobserved the other men would come up and drive the car off.

BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

LODON, April 7.—Volunteers for national service in this country numbered 125,000 up to the middle of March, according to statistics furnished in the House of Commons. More than 4,000 professional men were included.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS HAVE BEEN STOPPED

FOR OVER 50 YEARS

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Dr. J. E. Kline Co., Department A, 111 E. E. Kline Co., RED BANK, N.J.

WOMAN IS SOUGHT

LOS ANGELES, April 7.—A pretty woman, said to be one of the members of a clever and daring gang of automobile thieves who during the past few months have been carrying on wholesale thefts of cars from the downtown streets, is being sought by the sheriff's office, following the arrest yesterday of Fred Williams and T. A. McAlfrey.

The arrest of the two men, say the officers, reveals the workings of the gang. It is declared that more than fifty machines have been taken recently. Three places where it is claimed the cars have been hidden, dismantled and all identification marks removed have been discovered. These places are Boyle avenue near First street, Pico and Wall streets and Fifty-first and Moneta avenue.

As part of the mysterious woman played, according to the officers, this: She would walk along the street ahead of the other members of the gang and pick out a road car. If she observed no one nearby she would enter the car and sit as if waiting for someone. If the owner appeared she would politely beg his pardon and explain that it was the wrong car. If she was unobserved the other men would come up and drive the car off.

BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

Zimbalist to
Appear Here
With Orchestra



ELFRIM ZIMBALIST.

Russian Violinist to be Soloist With New York Musical Organization.

The visit of the entire New York Symphony Orchestra, with Elfrim Zimbalist, the famous Russian violinist, as special soloist, will be the last great musical event of the season in Oakland. This superb organization of eighty stellar artists will appear at the opera house of the Auditorium on Saturday afternoon and night, April 21. Their coming to Oakland is made possible by the energy of Miss W. Potter and the music section of the Oakland Teachers' Association, under whose auspices the concerts will be given.

The New York orchestra is one of the three or four foremost American institutions, has been in existence since 1878, and in its entire life has had but two conductors, Walter Damrosch, the present leader, and before that his father, Dr. Leopold Damrosch. The orchestra is endowed with \$100,000 annual guarantee by its president, Henry H. Flagler, which enables Mr. Damrosch to secure the finest timber available, pay them their full worth, and employ them steadily and exclusively, thus securing the maximum of result from the organization.

The afternoon affair in Oakland will be a "pop," and will include an informal talk on the instruments in the orchestra by Mr. Damrosch, the use of instruments being illustrated by the players themselves. There will come the following list of works, each one preceded by a few remarks by Mr. Damrosch, apropos to the composition: Overture, "Oberon," Weber; "Largo," Handel; Allegretto, from Symphony No. 5, Beethoven; Prelude to "Lohengrin," Wagner; and "Dance of the Sylphs" and "Rakoczy March," by Berlioz.

At night a fine symphony program, with the violinist Zimbalist, will be given. Raff's romantic "Lenore" Symphony, a Paganini Concerto for violin and orchestra, Saint-Saens' Symphonie pour le Violon, "The Sleeping Beauty" and "The Swan Lake" will be the featured numbers. Tickets for both of these events may now be had at Fourteenth and Clay streets, Oakland.

KOSTER TO TALK TO BUSINESS MEN

Frederick J. Koster, president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and Colonel John P. Irish will be the principal speakers at the first annual banquet of the members of the Employers' Association of Alameda and Contra Costa counties, to be held at Hotel Oakland tomorrow evening.

Koster will discuss the anti-picketing ordinance, which was originated by the organization and which will be voted on at the general municipal election of May 8. The head of the big San Francisco organization will also detail the anti-picketing fight of the San Francisco commercial organizations and its meaning as concerns Oakland interests.

Colonel Irish will discuss local labor conditions in general and the relation of the employer and his employee. The program will begin at 6:30 o'clock. Already more than 200 reservations have been made for the dinner, which is to be held in the Ivory ballroom of the hotel.

DRAYMEN MEET

How and why the merchants and general public should be educated along the lines of general expressing, heavy hauling, furniture moving and storing, was discussed by the members of the Alameda County Draymen's Association at their regular meeting this week. The general opinion was that the public should know more of the care taken by the association members in protecting public property under their charge.

PAYS FINE.

J. S. Silviera, president of the American Creamery Company was fined \$25 by Judge John S. Samson yesterday for selling short weight butter. William Kahle, 811 Broadway was fined \$10 for substituting liquid in labeled bottles. The complaints were made by inspectors for the state board of health.

Pillow Cases 12½c

—100 dozen READY-MADE PILLOW CASES—Less than the mill price; full bleach; nicely made.



Bed Sheets 79c

—Forty dozen DOUBLE BED SHEETS—All one piece, no seams; nicely made, the kind that wear and wear; full bleach.

Phenomenal Wash Goods Value 10¢ yd.

This Will Be a Bargain Event That Will Crowd the Wash Goods Department.
We Say—Come—Look Around—and Judge the Value for Yourself—See Windows.



10¢ yd.

5000 Yards High-Class
Novelty Wash Goods
All New and Up-to-Date

10¢ yd.

At Less Than Mill Price Today

40-Inch RAMIE CRASH SUITINGS in all the mixed colors of gray, blue, rose, cope, tan and lavender.
32-Inch LINEN FINISH SUITING in the natural color, with blue and gray hair-line stripes.

10¢ yd.

Fine MIKADO STRIPE CREPES—the soft finish, easy washing, cotton material, in a big range of stripes.
FINE EMBROIDERED CREPES—all colors with embroidered figures and dotted effects. Also crinkle.

FINE WASH VOILES—Big range of Fancy Floral, Dresden, Stripes, Dot and Figured effects.

ALL AT ONE PRICE—CALL EARLY.

Sale Begins Monday Morning



Sport Fabrics

We offer the largest stock in Oakland to choose from
Sport Wash Voiles

Just received a choice line of fine wash Voiles in the high sport colors, medallion effects. Entirely new. First time shown. Extra value. 25c yd.

Linen Finish Sport Suitings

Linen finish sport suitings, tan ground with medallion and Oriental figures in the high sport colors for suits, skirts, etc. Extra value. 35c yd.

Block Check Sport Suitings

Entirely new and exclusive patterns—the large block check in all the leading high sport colors for suits and skirts. Extra value. 39c yd.

Dresden Novelties

Fine novelty wash fabrics—the Dresden silk mixed sheer, soft, clingy. An ideal fabric for summer suits for street or evening, in an endless variety of patterns and colors. All Dresden effects. Extra value. 50c yd.

Sport Gabardines and Corduroys

Just arrived—the popular wash gabardines and corduroys. There are the tan grounds with fancy medallion and Oriental figures in high sport colors—the latest eastern craze. Extra value. 75c yd.

Sport Pongee

This popular silk mixed sport pongee, the natural color grounds in an endless variety of high color figures, dots and medallion effects for stylish dresses and skirts. Extra value. 75c yd.



New Dress Goods

Light Weight Chiffon

Broadcloths in the new spring shades. Sponged and shrunk. 48 to 56 inches \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 yd. wide.

Silk and Wool Poplin

The flower of the season's dress and suit fabrics, in sport and plain effects. All of the new colorings, 40 to 42 in. wide. \$1.69 to \$2.95 yd.

Navy Serges

In a variety of shades, strictly all-wool, sponged and shrunk; 42 inches wide. An excellent wearing dress material. \$1.00 yd.

New Silks

Kahn's Silk Dept. is teeming with wonderful new Silks

White Satin Striped Tub Silks

An excellent heavy all-silk quality, with a large variety of different widths and combinations of white satin stripes. A special value at \$1.00 yd.

All Silk Oriental Pongee

33 inches wide, in a very bright lustrous quality, entirely free from rice dust, a very special offering considering the present price and scarcity of this much used silk this season. For this week (if the quantity lasts), special. 69c yd.

New Foulard Silks

In beautiful colors and new designs, just arrived. An excellent quality, one yard wide. One of the newest and most popular of the spring silks. \$2.00 yd.

Khaki-Kool and Fairway Silks

For sport wear. A large assortment of these very popular silks at, per yard. \$3.50 yd.

The New Roman Stripe Silks

Just arrived. The very latest ideas for waists or dresses. One yard wide. Excellent quality. \$1.75 yd.

Special Black Silk Taffeta

One yard wide, of excellent quality and weight. For this week selling (if quantity lasts) \$1.19 yd.

Pussy Willow Silks

In all the new sport patterns, also the new color, "Shadow Lawn green." Full 40 inches wide.

Silk Dress Sale Sensation

\$13.85

Greatly Underpriced—Far Below Their Real Worth

\$13.85

For Women and Misses—
135 New Silk Dresses
Low Sale Price of

\$13.85

Sale Price



Materials—

MATERIALS—Creme Metors, Taffetas, Georgettes, Crepe de Chine, Georgette and Taffeta Combinations.

Colors—

COLORS—Gray, Copenhagen, Navy, Black, Rose, Red, Tan, White, Champagne, New Blue, Wistaria and Gold.



The assortments are very complete, but to insure entire satisfaction in choosing we urge early attendance.

No Phone Orders

Trimmed Hats

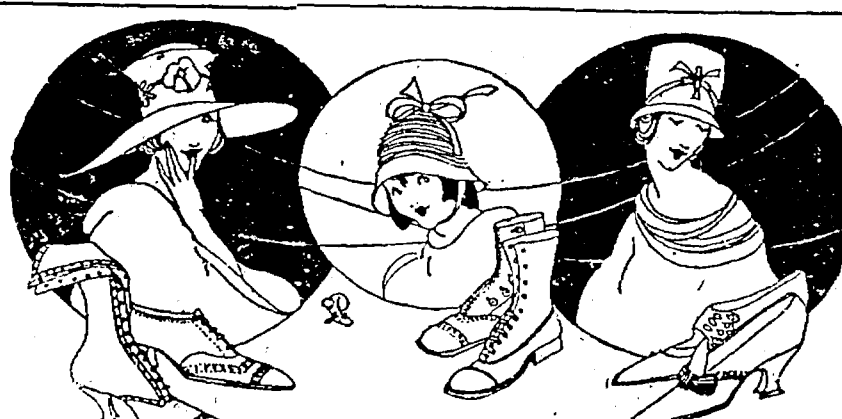
That Claim Attention

\$4.95 \$7.50

Most Complete Showing

The Millinery Section will hold plenty of ideas and suggestions for the woman seeking inspiration on the Spring Hat question. The present season is a season of many styles and many materials, and we have improved the opportunity to provide the utmost hat-distinction and individuality for our patrons.

Millinery Dept.—Second Floor.



Sample Curtain Ends

Special Sale—While They Last

—500 Mill Samples CURTAIN ENDS—White, cream and Arabian colors; all qualities, all styles, all one price for small windows and half curtains—Monday, each 35c

Novelty Boots

Exceptional Values in Many Styles

—WHITE WASHABLE KID BOOTS—High cut lace style, covered French heels, turned soles, plain dress toes. \$4.85

—IVORY TOP LACE BOOTS with fine kid vamps, high-cut, plain toe, dress shapes, French heels, aluminum plates. \$4.85

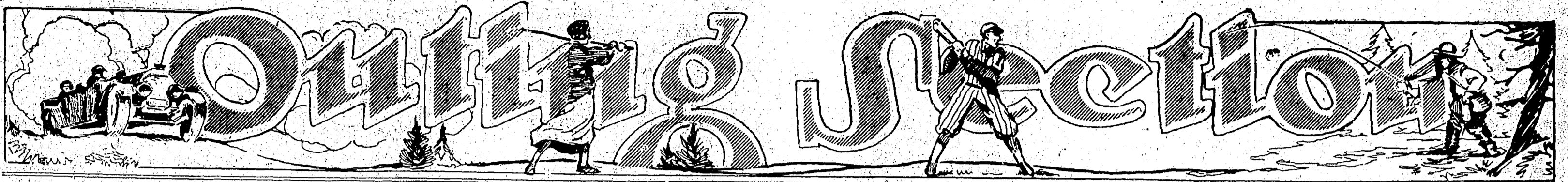
—SNOW WHITE BUCK BOOTS—White ivory soles, covered French heels, wing tips, blind eyelets. \$4.85

—WHITE TOP BOOTS—High-cut lace and button effects, fancy perforations, black kid vamps, hand-turned soles. \$4.85

—HAVANA BROWN BOOTS with light toes, in lace, French covered heels, fancy foxings, turned soles. \$4.85

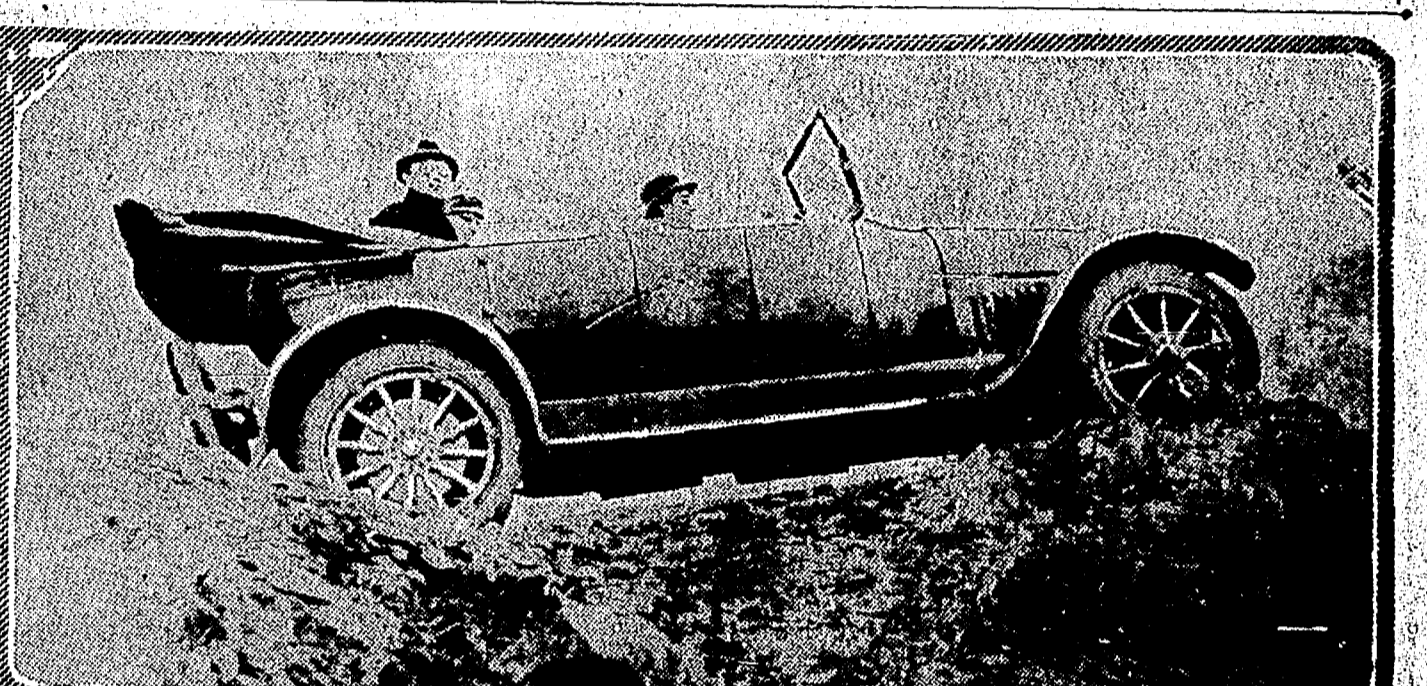
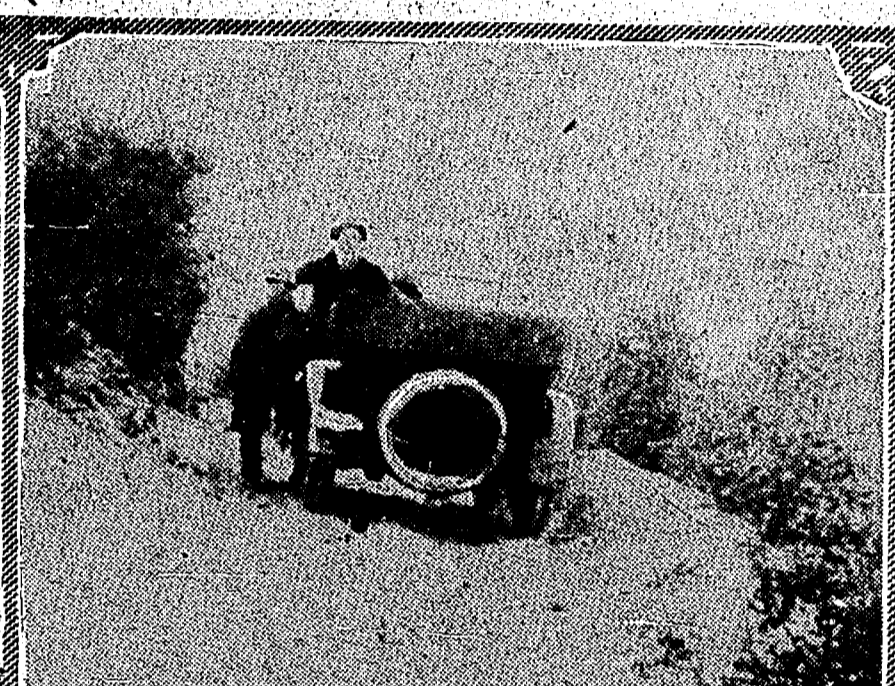
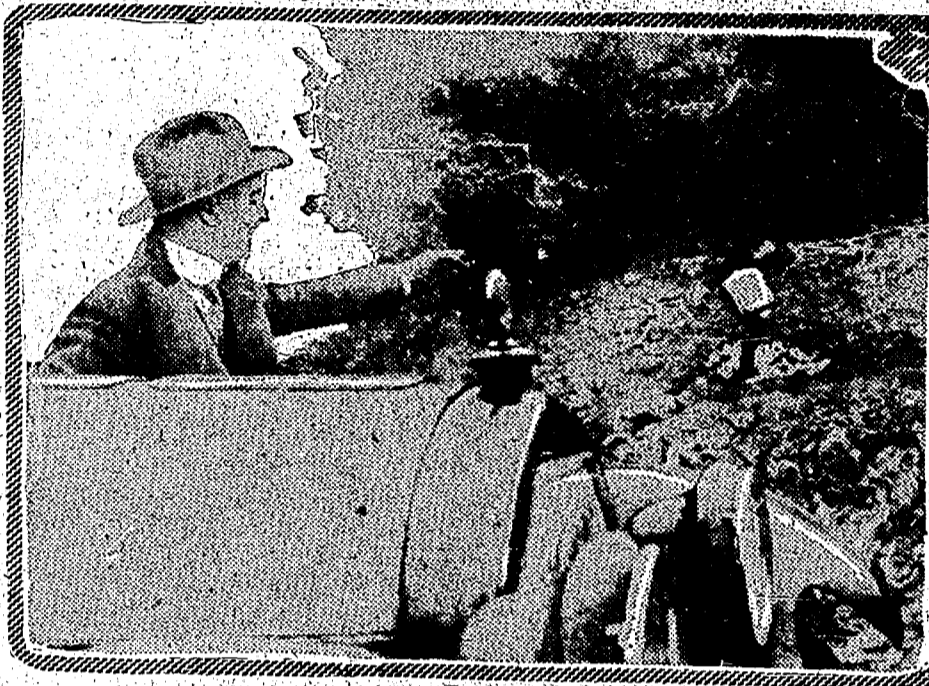
—SPORT SHOES in Russia calf and white buck, high-cut, military heels. \$4.85

Shoe Dept.—Second Floor.



Stearns-Knight 8 Wins Diablo High Gear Trophy

Glimpses caught by The TRIBUNE photographer of the remarkable high-gear climb made during the week by the Stearns-Knight Eight when this car captured The Tribune-Mt. Diablo high-gear trophy by besting the mark of the previous cup holder by about thirty yards on the climb. Photo on the left shows Driver "Pat" Gleason pointing to the stake that marks the Stearns car record. Center photo shows where the Stearns car reached on the last steep pitch from the summit to the rocky pinnacle. (Right) shows the Stearns after the climb, resting at the top of the rocky pinnacle on Mt. Diablo, where the surveying chimney is situated.



ALL NATIONAL PARKS OPEN TO AUTOS

Tribune Wins Campaign for Freedom of the Yosemite Valley.

By EDMUND CRINNION.
How motor cars have, by sheer merit, smashed through the last barriers of official rulings, misguided sentiment and subsidized prejudices, that for years closed national parks to motorists is told in the news that Yellowstone National Park has completely discarded the horse-drawn stages in favor of motor vehicles.

Here's the news: the news dispatches record the final of a bitter campaign waged by a small group of local motorists for the freedom of the roads in national parks.

When the portals of Yellowstone Park are thrown open for the 1917 season on June 20, the thousands of tourists who annually enter this playground of natural wonders will find a complete change in the transportation facilities of the park. More than 600 old stage coaches, relics of pioneer days and reminiscent of many a western romance, have passed into the discard to be replaced by a great fleet of luxurious ten and seven-passenger touring cars.

The supplanting of the historic stage coach by motors is a part of the government plan to popularize the national parks and make the "See America First" slogan more important than ever before.

While the passing of the stage coach may be regarded in sentiment as a loss, the greater comfort and speed of the motor car will be recognized as a public improvement.

By enabling tourists in a given period of time to travel greater distances in greater comfort than would be possible with stage coaches, the transportation company has made it possible for tourists to see all the geysers, terraces, canyons, waterfalls, cascades, glaciers and other things of interest.

In addition to promoting the comfort of individuals, the new equipment will provide facilities for handling twice as many tourists as were previously handled in one season by the stage.

Although the Yellowstone was first opened to private motor traffic late in 1915, thousands of tourists in privately owned cars explored this treasure region last season. Still others entered the park in the cars which are operated by the traveling public between Cody, Wyo., and the Lake Hotel. There are 400 miles of roads in the park, including the

AUTO RACE TODAY

This afternoon at Stockton the Northern California Race Association will conduct its first automobile race meet of the season. Today's event is scheduled to be a 100-mile contest between the speed drivers in special racing cars. The purse is said to be a large one.

It is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance at the meet, as the speed event is the first of the season in Northern California and also follows on the heels of the Stockton Auto Show, which came to a close last night.

Jackson's Hole country, Jackson's Lake, and the Grand Teton Mountains, 14,000 feet high, in the Green River country, are now accessible by the cars of the Yellowstone Transportation Company, comprising 7000 square miles.

With motor vehicles have been a great factor in making all of the national parks more popular, the present installations are merely a beginning. Encouraged by their successful operation on the unimproved stage routes, the Department of the Interior, which controls all the national parks, spent large sums to make the roads smooth and safe; has erected bridges of steel and concrete and purchased equipment for road maintenance. The cars, therefore, have been instrumental in opening and maintaining new channels of exploration.

Nearly all of the park transportation companies are increasing their facilities. Yosemite was largely motorized last season. Glacier National Park will be served by a fleet of thirty 10-passenger cars and Rocky Mountain National (Estes) Park will have the appointment of general superintendent of national parks, and a new order of affairs was started by Lane and Daniels, wherein it was determined to make all national parks popular with the public.

Almost immediately afterward the Big Oak Flat road, into the Yosemite, was opened to the motorists, and The TRIBUNE Map Making Buick car was at once sent over the road to map it. This was the first auto road map of the Yosemite trip ever made and published. The following season both the Big Oak Flat and Coulterville roads were open to motorists, but the strictest interpretation of the regulation by the military management ruled such a protest that Superintendent Daniels, at the joint invitation of C. A. McGee of the Howard Automobile Company and the Automobile Department of The TRIBUNE, joined in a trip to the valley in a Buick Six and as a result the stringent rules were immediately modified and for the first time in history motoring in the Yosemite became popular.

In recognition for the work done by The Automobile Department of The TRIBUNE in the premises, Superintendent Daniels gave permission to The TRIBUNE-Buick party to go out via the map of that road to be ready for publication when that road was opened to autos a few months later. This car, which was driven by former Oakland manager G. H. McCutcheon of the Howard Auto Company, was the first car to ever leave the Yosemite Valley over the Wawona road.

Almost immediately thereafter the military management of the parks was replaced by civilian management and the automobile was welcomed in the Yosemite. The phenomenal increase of tourist travel in the Yosemite since has proven the policies inaugurated by Secretary of the Interior, and Superintendent Daniels and justified the campaign waged by the writer. And now practically every national park is not only open to motorists, but the stage companies have nearly all adapted the motor vehicle and replaced the old horse-drawn stages that were not as serviceable as they were romantic. And these stage companies were the most obstinate opponents of allowing autos into the national parks, claiming that autos would endanger the use of the roads, but in the advent of autos they see the national parks without paying the fare to their stages. While that has proven true in a large measure, yet the increased popularity of the parks has brought additional business to these stage companies.

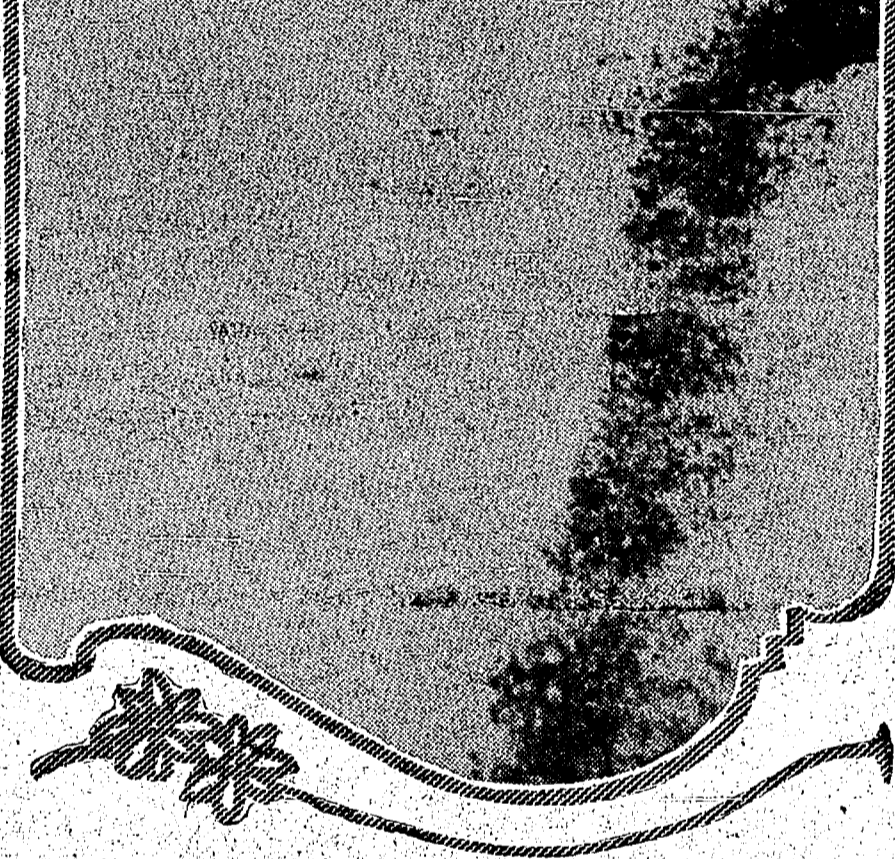
In closing, it is but proper that mention be made of the support given by Charles McGee, Secretary of the California Automobile Association, in the campaign to open the parks to automobiles. McGee's efforts were largely responsible for the success of the campaign. He has been a constant advocate of the motor car in the parks, and his efforts have been rewarded by the complete success of the campaign.

RETREADS

30x3\$ 7.00
30x3 1/2\$ 8.50
32x3 1/2\$ 9.00
34x4\$12.50
36x4 1/2\$17.00
37x5\$21.00

Heavily Reclined Non-Skid Cord

C. A. MULLER
The Tire Shop
2213-15 Broadway, Oakland
Kinridge, Near Shattuck, Berkeley



DURANT PROVING HIS PATRIOTISM

Not satisfied with offering his own services to his country, R. C. Durant, vice-president and sales manager of the Chevrolet factory, also vice-president of J. W. Leavitt & Co., has offered the services of one of his trained men to the State of California for the purpose of assisting the Governor and the Adjutant General in recruiting the National Guard to full strength.

Yesterday the following wire was sent to Wm. D. Stephens, Governor of California: "In this time of threatened hostilities realizing the difficulties that confront our state in recruiting military organizations up to full strength, I wish to tender to the State of California the services of the advertising and publicity manager of the Pacific Coast Chevrolet factory, Mr. Al G. Waddell, who is considered the greatest publicity expert in the West, and who may be able to render great assistance in recruiting the state troops at this time just as our Canadian publicity expert aided the recruiting of the Canadian regiments for service in Europe."

(Signed) R. C. DURANT.
TRUCK DISTRIBUTOR
W. B. Doan of Portland, one of the most important and influential dealers in the automobile industry in the west, has been made distributor of Wilson trucks for the Pacific coast territory by the J. C. Wilson Company of Detroit.

er's Sequoia Resort, and William Sells Jr. of Camp Lost Arrow, in the Yosemite, to campaign for autos in the Yosemite, which, as is shown in the above article, was the opening wedge for the freedom of all national parks to the motorist, an accomplishment the Automobile Department of The OAKLAND TRIBUNE takes pride in having played an important part.

GOODYEAR

CORD AND FABRIC TIRES
DISTRIBUTORS
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads
"Satisfaction Guaranteed"
HOGAN & LEDER
331-333 14TH STREET
Between Webster and Harrison
Telephone Lakeside 2218

STEARNS WINS MT. DIABLO TROPHY

Powerful Eight Annexes Tribune High-Gear Silver Cup.

To the Stearns-Knight eight—now the holder of the Tribune-Mt. Diablo high gear trophy—goes the honors of the past week in automobile achievement.

The Stearns-Knight car by its wonderful performance of last Monday, when it climbed thirty yards further up than the previous cup holders' mark on the last steep pitch on the summit of Mt. Diablo in high gear after having negotiated the entire climb from the Danville Toll Gate, carrying a total passenger weight of 700 pounds under the official observation of the automobile editor of The TRIBUNE, now lays claim to be the champion high gear performer.

Driven by "Pat" Gleason of the Danville-Anspacher agency for the Stearns-Knight and Pilot cars, the Stearns eight car that made the remarkable climb up the mountain road carried Howard Smith of The TRIBUNE, Earl Shorman of the Anspacher agency and the automobile editor of The TRIBUNE in addition to 40 pounds of scrap iron to make the passenger weight approximate that regularly carried on this high gear classic. The car was certified to as a stock car in every respect by the committee of three experts, comprising C. Hustler of the McDonald-Green Motor Company, J. Ivan Leavitt & Co., and the Harrison B. Wood Company, and Harry Haynes of the Seely Auto Sales Company. This committee examined the gear ratio and certified to its being the regular 4.75 to 1—which is used in all Stearns-Knight eight cars.

The car started at the Danville toll gate in high gear and made every inch of the climb to the last stopping place on the final pitch leading from the summit to the extreme rocky peak on Mt. Diablo without the gear lever being in the low gear position. This was accomplished with the automobile editor of the Tribune seated in the front seat of the car with driver Gleason and watching the gear lever at all times to see that it was not changed. One incident that proves the wonderful power of the Stearns-Knight eight happened when the car was about one-third way up the grade when it came to a spot where the

Cut-Off Road to Mt. Diablo Soon

The top of the mountain that Oakland adopted is to be brought still nearer to the foster-mother city through the construction of a road in Stone canyon, connecting Altamonte and Diablo. The Mount Diablo Estate has ordered the immediate construction of this cut-off, which will give an alternative to the present route from Altamonte to the top of the mountain.

It is expected that the three and a half mile road will be ready for use in three months.

There will be considerable saving in the distance from Oakland to Diablo where the southern branch of the Mount Diablo scenic boulevard begins. The road is expected to prove popular not only with motorists in general, but especially with members of the Mount Diablo Park Club whose grounds near Diablo are now closed to all but members and their guests.

The mountain climbing reopened last week is again showing that it is one of the most favored as well as one of the most splendid drives in California.

Workmen on the road were burning some rubbish on the roadbed and another car considered some stunt to start a fire. It is impossible for the Stearns car. The car was stopped to allow the other car to back out of the way and give road to the Stearns car. The Stearns car was still in high gear and despite the fact that the gear lever was still meshed in high gear, the Stearns-Knight car was started again by letting the clutch in. Ordinarily it is considered some stunt to start a fire in high gear on a level roadbed, but to turn the trick on the steep grades of Mt. Diablo requires an enormous reserve power.

As most TRIBUNE readers know this Mt. Diablo high gear climb as conducted by The TRIBUNE is the leading high gear classic of the world. No harder high gear test can be devised for a motor car. It represents a climb from sea level to an altitude of 3,887 feet over a ten-mile stretch of mountain boulevard that is a continuation of successive pitches, any one of which shows the results of a motor car, and all of them taken together measures the power of a motor the very last drop. No stock car in high gear can ever climb to the extreme peak on the last steep pitch leading from the summit of the mountain to the brick chimney surveying the base. And the marks made by each car in turn in this high gear contest shows just how much power the motor had left after going through the most strenuous test ever devised.

The contest is conducted under the strictest rules of The TRIBUNE and on that account means something. At the present time the Stearns-Knight holds The TRIBUNE cup—the contest is open to any car that wants to tackle it. The only change from stock in the Stearns-Knight car was the Silvertown cord tires, which is permissible in all contests of stock cars, according to the American Automobile Association rules.

FIRST DODGE AUTO STILL IN SERVICE

An unusual bit of information concerning the first Dodge Brothers motor car ever built in Detroit is that it is still in service. The car is a 1911 model and is now being used by a member of the Dodge Brothers family. The car is in excellent condition and is still being driven by its original owner.

The common practice, said R. J. Haynes, Dodge Brothers works manager, who was discussing early motor cars with the other automobile men, is to use castings in putting together the experimental car. This is done because it is very long and costly process to make up dies for forgings. Dodge Brothers, however, felt that if the car were not made exactly like the one they expected to produce, both the car and the people might be fooled. So they set about making dies for every part which they had previously determined was to be a forging. With some of them, of course, the drop forgings were absolutely necessary, but with many others the plain castings would have been adequate for ordinary experimental purposes.

It may surprise you to know that the better part of a year was consumed in making up these dies, all because Dodge Brothers insisted on "doing it right from the beginning," as they put it. Undoubtedly the remarkable success of the car from the first day of production is explained to a large degree by this initial thoroughness. It is characteristic of Dodge Brothers that at the start, and always will be.

Norwalk

Tires and Tubes
"Some Rubber"
Berg Auto Supply Co.
Alameda County Distributor
2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends
SEE US FIRST.
Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
Double Tread Tire Co.
1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Phone Oak. 518.
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

The GENEMOTOR

for STARTING and LIGHTING FORD Cars
Built by the
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
CHANSOR & LYON CO.
2537 Broadway Oakland

Some of Our Specialties

Burd High Compression Piston Rings
F. & S. New Departure Ball Bearings
Monogram Oils—Michelin Tires
Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.
1420 FRANKLIN STREET
Monogram Oil Distributors and Press-O-Lite Batteries Service Station
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More Efficiency for Your Car—Use a Bosch Magneto

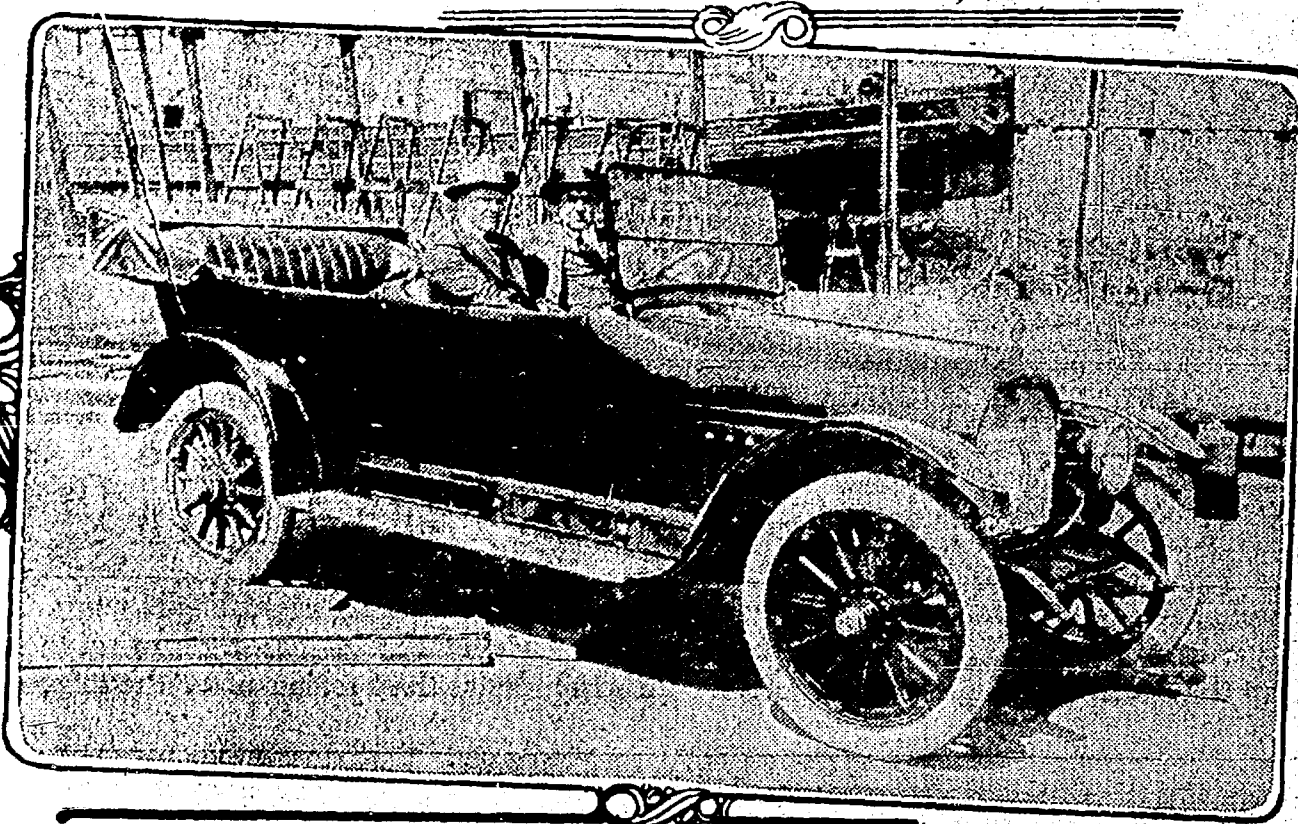
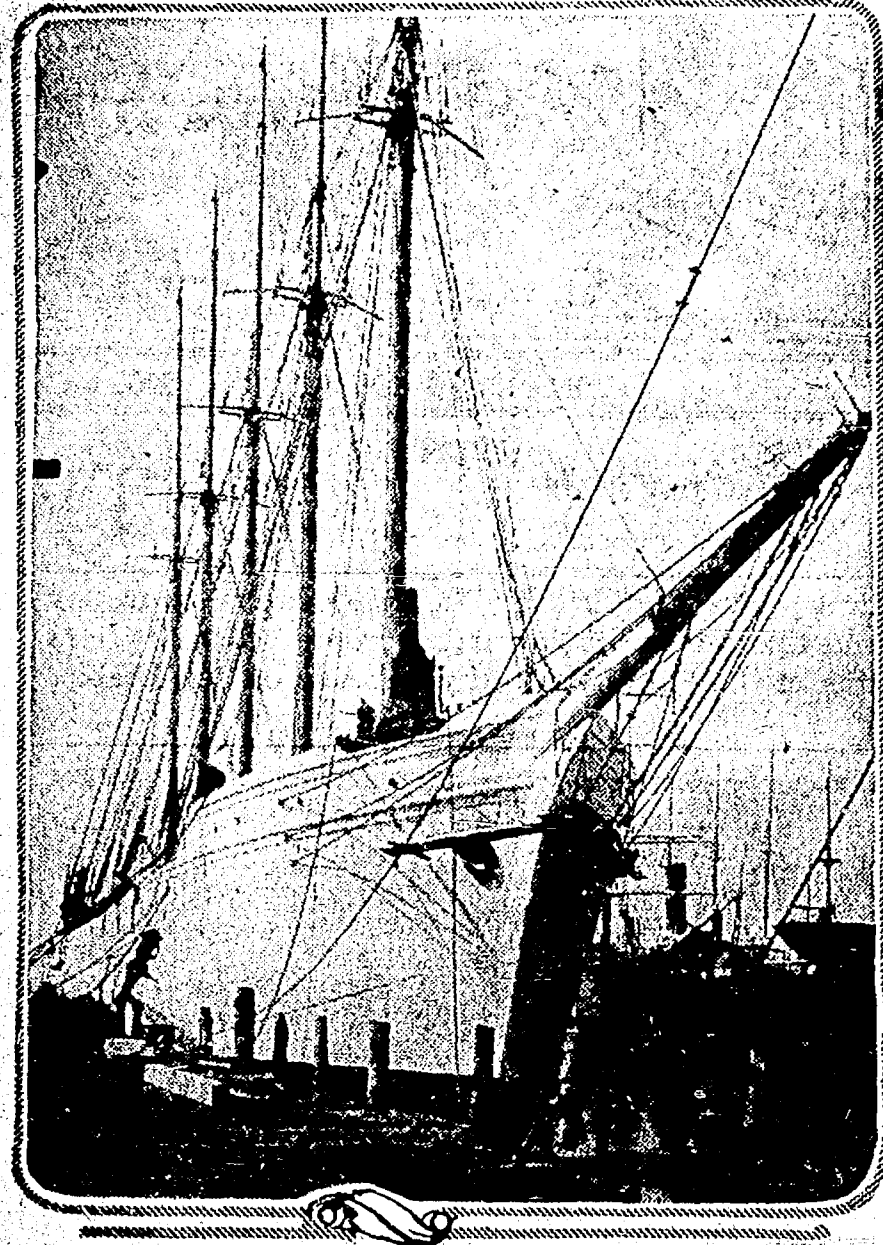
We have fittings which will permit its easy installation on any car.
LET US SHOW YOU.
SCHEIBNER & HODSON
24th and Webster. Oakland 5209

THE ONE PERFECT SPOT-LIGHT

The Silver Beam
Ajax Tires
While others are claiming quality we are guaranteeing it.
Pacific Kieselkar Branch
Phone Lakeside 177.
24TH & BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Modern Craft of Highways of Land and Water

The largest wooden vessel ever built in Oakland and one of the largest sailing ships built in the United States. The Flagstaff, a huge five-mast schooner which was built and launched at the local waterfront is said to be one of the largest boats of its type in the world. The Willy-Overland car shown in the photo also represents a huge outlay of manufacturing expenses. Oakland branch manager, HAROLD D. KNUDSON of the Willy-Overland of California, at the wheel of the car.



MAXWELL CAR TO INCREASE IN PRICE

Unable longer to offset the constantly soaring price levels for raw materials without either taking something out of the car or adding to its selling price in order to make ends meet, the Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, it is made known, has found it necessary to increase the retail price of the Maxwell touring car and roadster models. The advance takes place May 1. It amounts to \$30.

Indicating the degree of efficiency that has been attained in the Maxwell Company's manufacturing plants, this increase takes rank, it is pointed out, as the narrowest margin of price advance found necessary by any automobile producing organization since prices in metals and other raw materials after the first year or so of the European war.

MONTH'S NOTICE. Through announcement a month in advance of the price change, purchasers who take early steps for preparation for the coming season of the motor car's greatest usefulness are to be given the advantage of the present Maxwell retail price of \$333 for one month. This makes possible a financial saving that assumes some importance in the light of hints from the Maxwell Company that it is possible the price may have to be further advanced if conditions in the materials markets do not adjust themselves more satisfactorily in the next few months than they have in the period since January 1.

The closed models of the Maxwell Company are not as yet affected by the price increase. It is asserted that a life may be given the closed car figures also, should the company find it necessary again to add to the touring car and roadster prices that must apply after May 1.

"The Maxwell manufacturing policy has been to produce in large quantity a light and efficient car of standardized parts," says President Walter B. Flinders of the Maxwell Company. "We have adhered to the original practice of standardizing all Maxwell parts and will continue to do so. The policy has remained in a degree of manufacturing efficiency by which we have been able to overcome the great increases in the costs of our raw materials."

"These increases have been enormous. In the aggregate the increase is over 80 per cent. In some individual instances they have run from 1000 to 1500 per cent. Every item that enters into the making of the car has increased in cost by the percentage of increase we have given the selling price."

ABLE TO CONTINUE. This gives a forcible illustration of what car standardization means for the automobile buyer. Because of it we find it possible to keep our costs down on production. We could have accepted suggestions a number of times that looked to a change in the car. These involved taking out something that we now give the Maxwell buyer. We did not deem such changes to be advisable in order to effect so-called economy.

"The Maxwell producing units now have been in operation a number of years, so that with the price advance we surely give the public the benefit of refinements and advances we have made. In the making of almost 100,000 cars yearly we have brought about economies as well that have a direct relation to the buyer's purse. Recently we have planned for the biggest production of trucks in the motor world. This makes possible a still further margin of efficiency so the ideal of standardization does not need to be disturbed."

"All this has enabled us to withstand the rising costs for everything we use and go ahead with our output as scheduled for the year with the smallest margin of price increase the industry so far has made known. We will proceed with the hope that materials costs will not necessitate an increase in the prices for our closed cars or a further addition to the slightly advanced figure that must apply with the other models from May 1."

1000 MORE KNIGHT TIRES AT BARGAIN

Oakland is the quickest city in the United States to get in action on a tire sale, according to Peter Healy of the Oakland Auto Tire Company, who has just completed arrangements with the Knight Tire officials for another shipment of the Knight tires to this territory in order to take care of the wants of local automobile owners who were disappointed in not getting their certain size casings in the recent fifty per cent discount sale put on by the local house of the factory's order to dispose of all of the present type of Knight tires.

About a month ago, when the Fabricator Tire Company decided to put a new water-cured tire on the market, orders were issued to the agents in certain cities to dispose of all their stock of the Knight tires to make room for the new style tires and to get quick action a fifty per cent reduction was announced.

Now, there is no city just like Oakland for wise motorists and few cities in the United States have a newspaper like The TRIBUNE to carry a message like this to the motorists. In other words, the local company had the tires of known value—the local motorists knew what the tires were worth and with The TRIBUNE as a connecting link to tell the motorists that these tires were to be sold fifty per cent off list the trick was turned and tires sold so fast that the company was soon out of many of the sizes and deep disappointment was felt by many motorists.

The tires were sold so fast here that Healy got in touch with the factory and urged an additional supply be sent to Oakland to take care of the demand before the factory supply was shipped elsewhere. The result was a shipment of 1000 additional Knight tire casings for Oakland, shipment of which was made at once and is expected here tomorrow morning. This lot of 1,000 tires is fresh from the factory, according to Healy, and orders for tires will be filled in the same rotation that they are received.

Although the shipment contains all sizes of tires it is a known fact that certain size casings are in bigger demand than others, and therefore Healy has decided to book orders in rotation for the tires in the shipment.

"First come, first served," says he, "and from the way the recent stock was cleaned out I do not expect this lot of 1,000 tires to last very long in Oakland."

DON LEE BREAKS HIS OWN RECORD

All previous thirty-day records for Cadillac deliveries have been broken during the month of March by the enormous volume of business done by the Don Lee organization in California. In San Francisco alone fifty-eight orders were placed and deliveries made. One hundred and fourteen Cadillac eight went out of the San Francisco branch and ninety-six went out of the Los Angeles branch for Southern California. In addition to these new Cadillacs sixty-eight used cars were sold in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Oakland.

Two hundred and ten new eights, amounting to a total business of half a million dollars for the month, or an average of \$15,000 for each working day.

"While this business was most gratifying," said Oakland Manager Will Weber, "it could have been made even larger if we had been able to secure a greater number of cars. We were able to keep fairly well up to the demand for seven passenger cars, but we could have delivered ten or more of this model had the cars been here. As it is, a certain number of the orders taken in March are now being filled. In roadsters, runabouts and enclosed models we were forced to put deliveries ahead, but the factory promised to keep shipments coming to the coast and we can now promise all models with but short delays."

"We are now ahead of all former records for state delivery. Within the next week we will have passed the \$50 mark or a total of over two million dollars in motor cars. This bespeaks the wonderful prosperity of California as the Cadillac is a high-grade motor car and purchased only by persons who seek quality."

MORROW INSURED. MONROE, Wis., April 7.—Life insurance on a cow has been taken out here. The animal is Snow Ball Pink Babe, 5 years old. The policy is for \$2000 at an annual premium of \$140.

WOMEN KNOW WHAT CARS NEED

"The connection between the gigantic strides of the motor car industry and the advancement of the social and political emancipation of women in the last five years is not always recognized," said C. L. Hebrant of the Osear & Hunter Auto Company, distributor of the Mitchell line. "These two things are recognized, but it is not generally appreciated that they are somewhat parallel and that the one has had its effect upon the other."

"It is the consensus of opinion among well-informed motor men that the demands of the women and their needs have been the moving spirit in consummating many of the numerous improvements and changes made in motor cars in the last decade."

"Men appreciated and could handle the old powerful rough and ready car, whose gears shifted only after a mighty effort, whose springs were there merely to save the machinery from being jolted too much and which did not cater to cleanliness or neatness. But as women began to motor and drive themselves they began to demand more comfort, more ease of operation and many little fastidious matters that gradually brought the motor car out of its embryonic state into its present polished, suave, joltless, smooth and smart appearance, where a child can operate a sixty-horse powered brute of a car with ease."

"Motor car engineers would have worked, of course, to better the engine,

PRIMING MOTORS IS RISKY HABIT

"The average owner of an automobile doesn't like to take advice," says Ed. Wells, sales manager of the Weaver-Ables & Wells Company, Studebaker agency, "but warn the motorist of impending trouble and he'll stretch a point to heed it. So I hope this advice will be taken as a warning that spells trouble if it is not given the attention it deserves."

"It is obvious that the idea of flooding the carburetor is to obtain a temporarily enriched mixture, but the value of the flooding is lost if it is done when the

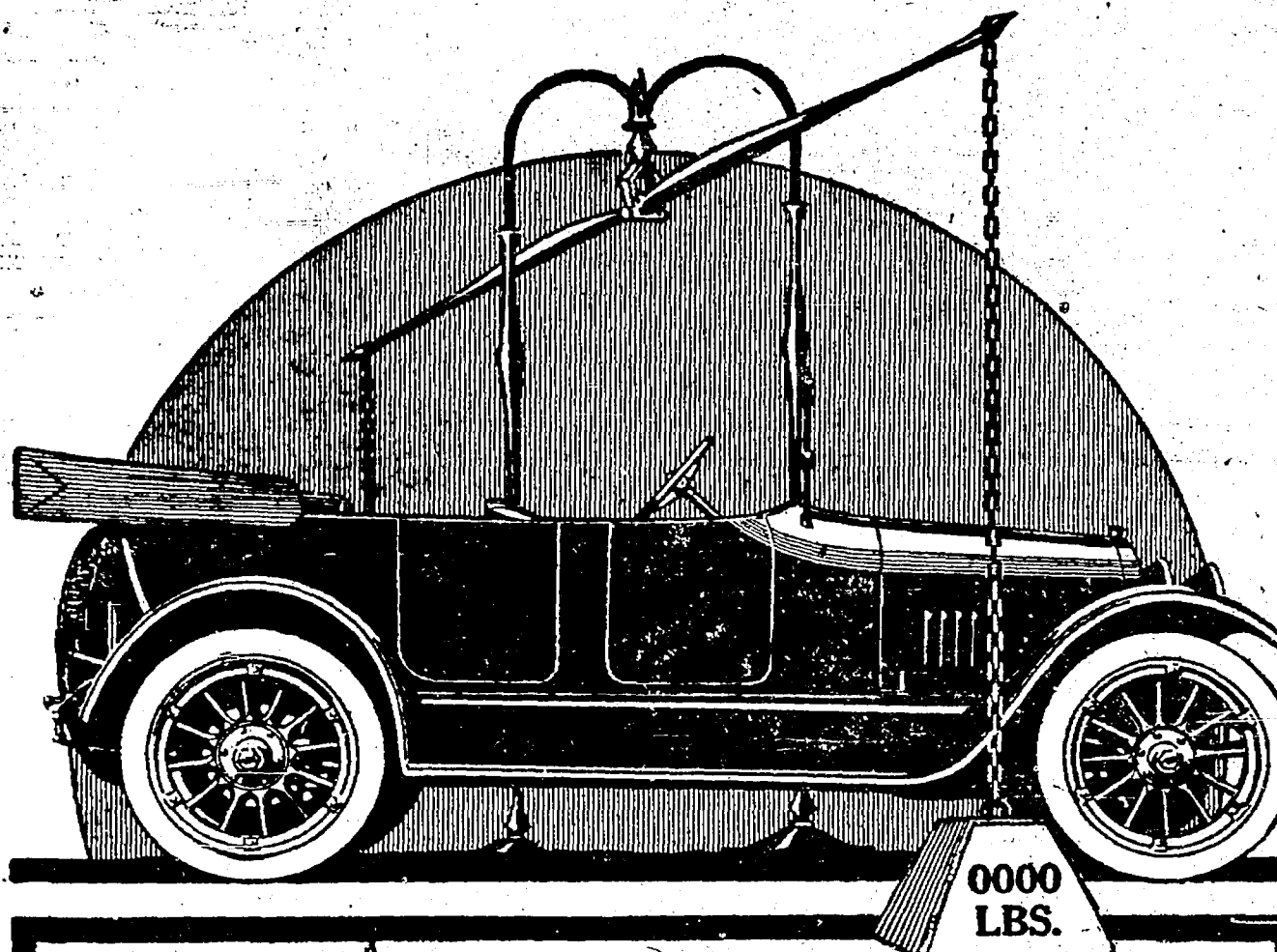
perhaps to make it more economical, more powerful and more efficient, but it was in the details of the car where the fine Italian hand of M-Lady was shown. The Mitchell factory has long recognized this fact and all agency men and dealers handling the Mitchell car are cautioned to listen carefully when a lady is inspecting a car. It has been found out that a lady will suggest little improvements without realizing that she is doing so. She naturally likes comfort, ease and smart effects and as she looks over a car she will state what she would like to have and we always carefully note these things and many times out of these suggestions will grow some improvement or alteration making for a more sweet running car, a car more perfectly voiced from a lady's standpoint. Many of the improvements on the new Mitchell could be traced back to a suggestion made by some lady."

cylinders and induction pipe are full of mixture. When using the choke the carburetor needle is lifted free of the seat, all air passages are closed, and raw gasoline is supposed to be thrown into the cylinders in order that your starting condition will be similar to that when a motor is primed. But ignition does not occur immediately when there is kerosene in solution with the gasoline, and if the 'choke' is used excessively an accumulation of this solution will surely find its way into the oil pan.

"I have seen the owner of an automobile pull the choke switch way on, and then press the starter button ineffectually five or six times in cold weather. He finally gets an explosion, but the constant flooding of the carburetor causes this solution of kerosene and gasoline to mix with the oil, thinning it and causing it to lose its lubricating value."

"When starting your motor in cold weather, try turning the engine over a few times with the switch off before using the 'choke.' In this way the air is expelled and a thin mixture of air and gasoline is inhaled in its place. Flooding then gives a temporarily rich mixture in the cylinders, and the engine should start at the first turn. This is the procedure the professional driver very often adopts when his motor is cold."

"During a continued cold spell it would be decidedly advantageous for the motor car owner to use fresh oil frequently, draining the oil pan and washing it thoroughly before refilling. Of course it would hardly be possible for an owner to make a chemical analysis of the old oil, to determine whether or not its lubricating qualities had been exhausted, but from its consistency it should be easy to decide if fresh oil is needed. However, with the coming of the warmer months, it will not be necessary to do this quite so often. This may add slightly to the operating expense, but it certainly cannot be nearly so expensive as the installation of new bearings, pistons, and possibly a set of cylinders."



0000 LBS.

An Ounce Of Performance Out-Weighs A Ton Of Promise

A CARLOAD of promises doesn't help one bit when unnecessary motor trouble spoils your day's sport. It's performance that counts—performance built in at the factory.

That is why you should insist upon the facts before judging a car. Don't be misled by mere promises or specifications. Find out whether the manufacturer is reliable, learn if the car has a record for year after year performance, because performance outweighs promises a million to one.

Auburn

SIX \$1255 HERE

Auburn is proud of its performance record. In fact, the success of Auburn cars is due mainly to performance. No exaggerated claims, no sensational or radical features of design, no manufactured talking points, ever sold an Auburn car. But performance did increase Auburn sales over 200% last year. That is why Auburn owners agree this car is rightfully called the "Most for the Money."

We have no right to expect you to believe anything but the facts. That is why we invite, yes beg, that you compare the new Auburn with cars selling for much more—then judge for yourself.

MAGNETIC MOTOR CAR CO.

DISTRIBUTOR, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

2969 Broadway, Oakland

2050 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

Here's New Hint on Arriving at Health

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Drink a great deal of water, got the required amount of sleep, and "knock on wood" when you are boasting about it and you'll always have good health. That is the health hint dropped at the White House by Secretary to the President Tumulty, in discussing his vigor and "pep."

Pushes Pet Dog in "Prom" Upon Beach

PALE BEACH, Fla., April 7.—Mrs. Charles D. Chapin of Chicago and New York went to the beach the other day pushing a tiny baby carriage. At first spectators thought she had a doll in it, but before they could get close to it the little "darling" lifted its silk flowered cover and barked at them. It was Peggy, a Pekinese dog.

"You see," said Mrs. Chapin, "the poor little thing, with his legs so short, gets tired walking in the sand, and by the time I get through with my bathing he is 'all in.' So I had a little carriage made for him. He enjoys the ride, and I know he is happy, for he wags his tail differently when I pull out the carriage for him."

Stearns-Knight Supremacy Again Proven

—THE STEARNS-KNIGHT EIGHT CYLINDER CAR on Monday last captured, with ease, The Tribune-Mt. Diablo High Gear Trophy offered for the best high gear performance of a strictly stock car carrying four passengers on the Mt. Diablo climb.

—THE STEARNS-KNIGHT CAR, carrying a total passenger weight of 705 lbs. in addition to its full equipment, reached a point fully thirty yards higher than the best record of the previous holder of the Tribune trophy, on the last steep pitch from the summit to the topmost rocky pinnacle of Mt. Diablo.

—THE STEARNS-KNIGHT negotiated the climb up this steep mountain grade from sea level to a height of 3867 feet, with the lever meshed in high gear every inch of the way.

—THE STEARNS-KNIGHT made this remarkable demonstration under the rules and observance of the Tribune, and now the Stearns-Knight Eight holds the Tribune Mt. Diablo high gear trophy—absolute proof of high gear supremacy.

—THE STEARNS-KNIGHT EIGHT that made this test without "slipping the clutch" (except once to get started again when stopped by another car blocking the road) was strictly a stock car in every particular from carburetor to gear-ratio. That means that any Stearns-Knight owner can duplicate this remarkable climb without bothering to shift gears.

—THE STEARNS-KNIGHT EIGHT under strict contest rules, has demonstrated its supremacy for power.

—THE STEARNS-KNIGHT EIGHT is ready to demonstrate to you its supremacy for comfort, service and economy. Phone at once for a demonstration in this wonderful car.

Prices on four-cylinder Stearns-Knight \$1645 Here

Prices on eight-cylinder Stearns-Knight \$2400 Here

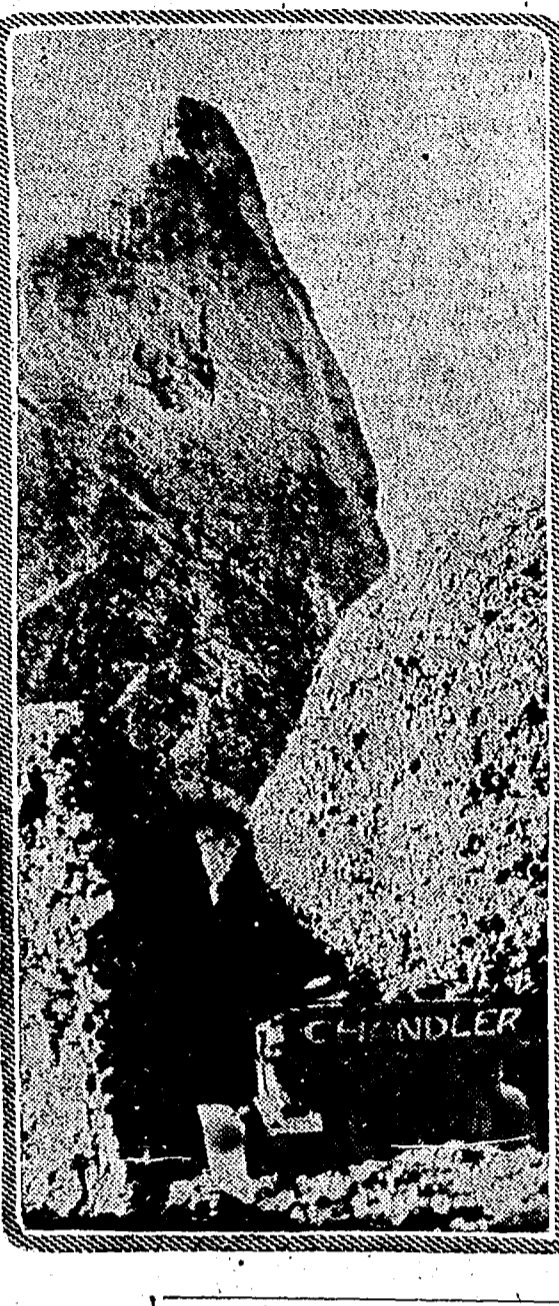
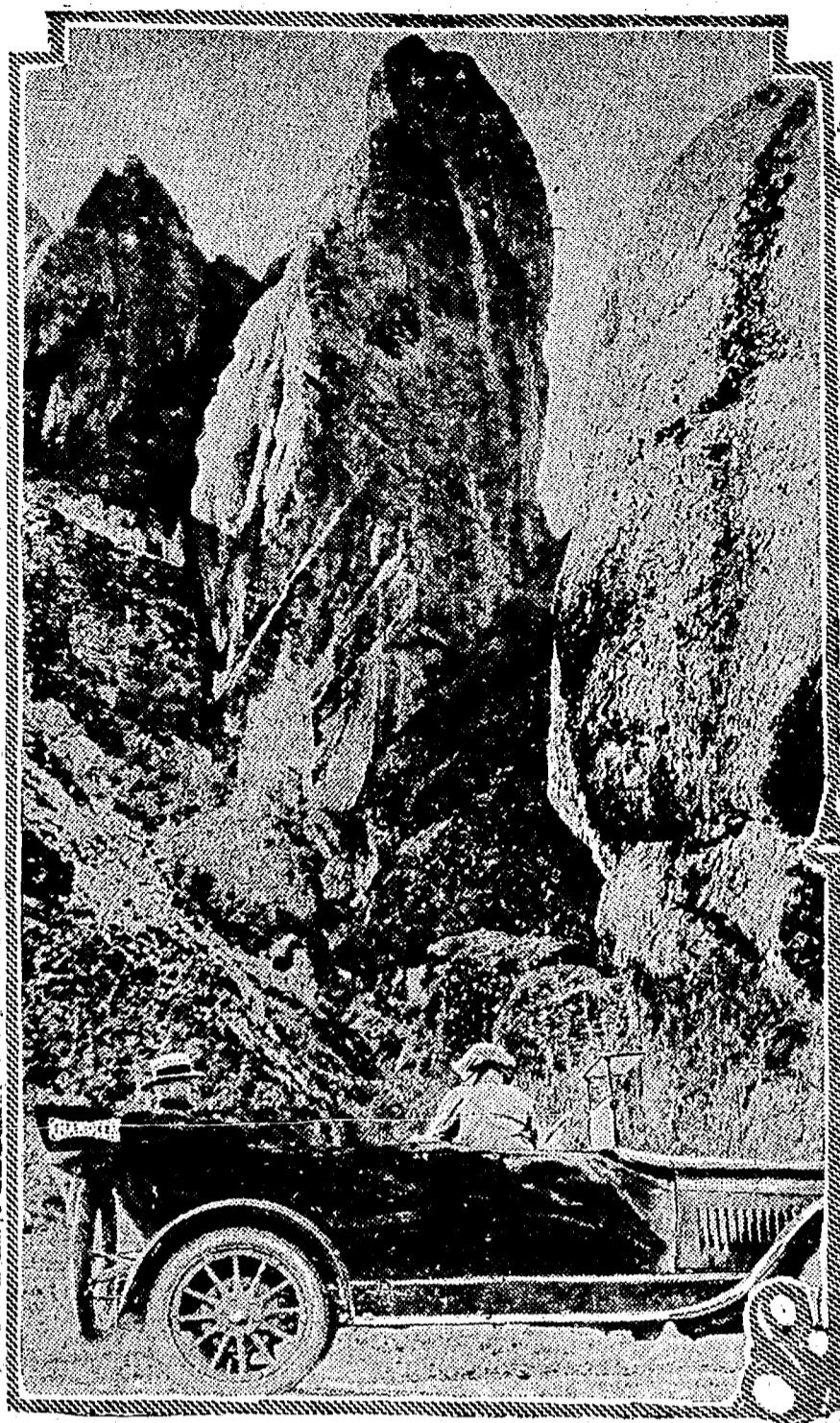
Closed Car Prices On Application

P. B. Anspacher

2841 BROADWAY LAKESIDE 328

Here Is a Motor Trip Well Worth While

The pinnacles of San Benito County—one of the wonderlands of picturesque California. Photos show three different views of these remarkable pinnacles taken by Chandler car party that recently explored the regions of this National Park. Photos of Chandler Light Six shown at the base of three of the cliffs.



ing appearance of human ingenuity and skill, but since the inhabitants of this region are of a very low and humble origin, its being a work of nature cannot be questioned.

Vancouver, it is believed, saw the Pinnacles from the west at a distance of ten or fifteen miles, from which point their resemblance to a castle is very marked. What Vancouver saw was merely the top of this wonderful creation of nature. The explorer's description, however, would have been equally as inadequate had he penetrated the wonderland from the eastern approach, because its glories can be described by neither camera, brush nor pen. The Pinnacles must be seen by the individual eye to convey to the mind the marvels of the sheer columns, the gigantic storied walls and the grotesque conglomerate figures of molten lava and rock.

To former President Roosevelt is due the credit for having created of the Pinnacles a national monument. Dr. David Starr Jordan of Stanford University, whose interest in the Pinnacles has never ceased, no doubt did much to bring the attention of the former president to them. One of the chief attractions within the government reserve, which comprises 2050 acres, is known as Dr. Jordan's amphitheater. The amphitheater is a rim wall of smaller pinnacles of the same conglomerate formation making up many fantastic forms and shapes, their resemblance to animals of every description being easily discernible to the eye. Courtesy prompted a tribute to Dr. Jordan's efforts, but Noah's Parade would be a more fitting description to this mass.

Only one or two machines have actually been driven up to the Pinnacles from the east approach, and it is to make this route, which is by far preferable, available to motorists that the Hollister Chamber of Commerce has launched its development work. While the Chandler scout-

ing party drove its machine up to the very shadow of the Pinnacles, putting the car through long stretches of sand and brush and over rocks and streams, it is not a practical undertaking. Motorists who desire to see San Benito's wonderland should make a two-day trip of the journey, stop over night at either the Hahn or Bacon ranch, and there hire horse-drawn rigs and an efficient guide. While accommodations at both ranches are limited, extremely reasonable prices prevail and the lodging and board are excellent.

The activities of the Hollister Chamber of Commerce consist of buying rights of way, putting the three-mile stretch between the Bacon ranch and the Pinnacles in first class condition, and getting the government to build roads and trails through the reserve in connection with the bill that is now before Congress, the object of which is to create a national park of the Grand Canyon, special appropriations for Yosemite Park and the big trees. But in the event that government action fails San Benito county can be depended upon to complete its own projects and make the Pinnacles one of the chief attractions to motorists and tourists of Central California.

DRAIN CRANKCASE EARLY AND OFTEN

"I am not at all anxious that motorists should consider me a crank or a calamity howler," says Ed Wells of the Venner-Ables & Wells agency of the Studebaker corporation, who has attracted considerable attention throughout the country by his frequent pertinent tips to automobile owners, "but I certainly do want folks to know more about their cars and the proper care of them."

"Take the matter of lubrication, for instance. I firmly believe motorists cannot know too much about lubrication and lubricating oils. Lack of knowledge means loss of pleasure, loss of time, and, oftentimes, considerable loss of money. And there is one underlying phase of the subject which is often overlooked by motorists and yet which is the basis of many lubricating troubles. I refer to what is commonly known as 'gasoline leakage.'"

"Gasoline leakage is generally caused by a certain amount of mixture which is not burned and finds its way into the crank case, diluting the oil and destroying its lubricating qualities from 10 per cent to 30 per cent in from two weeks to a month's time, depending upon weather conditions. This means that on the compression stroke some of the gaseous mixture from the combustion chamber leaks past the piston rings and condenses in the cool crank case. This action is due to the fact that the oil does not perfectly seal the space between the cylinder walls and the piston rings. In some instances this leakage has been so marked that oil taken from a crank case, due to the large amount of gasoline present, exploded when touched with a match."

"Of course, it is perfectly obvious that gasoline is not a good lubricant. And it does not take much speculation to determine what will happen to a motor if no steps are taken to prevent the gasoline from leaking into the crank case and becoming a part of the lubricant. The oil, diluted with gasoline, becomes a mighty poor lubricant and will leave the cylinders dry if allowed to continue unchecked. This will cause wear and necessitate the replacing of some vital part of the internal mechanism of the motor. Wrist pins, cylinders and pistons are very apt to suffer from this gasoline leakage—with great danger of burned out connecting rods and main bearings."

"Motorists can avoid this trouble and gain assurance of a perfect seal between piston and cylinder walls by the use of a good motor oil, of course, and the frequent draining of the oil in the crank case."

"If owners will drain off the old oil in a crank case often—say once every two weeks in cold weather, and once a month during the summer—and replenish with fresh oil, there need be no fear of the oil deteriorating and losing its original lubricating qualities. Five dollars spent this way may save a bill of from \$50 to \$100 in a season of necessary repairs. The frequent changing of oil in the crank case during a period of seven months would not amount to the price of one piston—and it only takes about ten minutes' time to make the change."

OVERLAND MAKES DIFFICULT TRIP

One of the most strenuous automobile trips on record was that recently made by Dr. C. W. Carter in an Overland car from Alturas, Cal., over the proposed Fall River and Mt. Burney road. No wheeled vehicle had been over this route prior to Dr. Carter's trip since last December and it was considered passable only on bob sleds.

Just before Dr. Carter started on his hazardous journey the citizens of Alturas gathered around his car and told him how many kinds of a fool he was to attempt such a trip, but they wished him success because they were anxious to have one of the proposed military highways built over the Mt. Burney trail via Canby, Adin, Fall River Mills and Burney Mountain, thence to Redding, Chico and Oroville.

In speaking of his trip Dr. Carter says: "The snow in places was over the radiator, while on other stretches of the route the dobe mud was axle deep. This condition prevailed most of the distance between Pittsburg and Fall River. After he had passed some of the most difficult portions of the trip natives along the road told him he would never be able to climb the hill this side of Hatch Creek. This hill, Dr. Carter says, is steeper than any of the hills around San Francisco. It was necessary to put chains on all four wheels in order to get traction and keep the front wheels from slipping sideways, but the car went up on its own power."

It took seven days, running 16 hours a day, to make the trip. On one stretch it was necessary to keep the engine in low gear for twelve consecutive hours, but despite this terrific strain the Overland never missed a stroke, and there was not a single instance of engine trouble on the entire trip. Dr. Carter says he was really surprised to find that any light car had so much power and was capable of standing up under such a terrific strain.

FLAGS



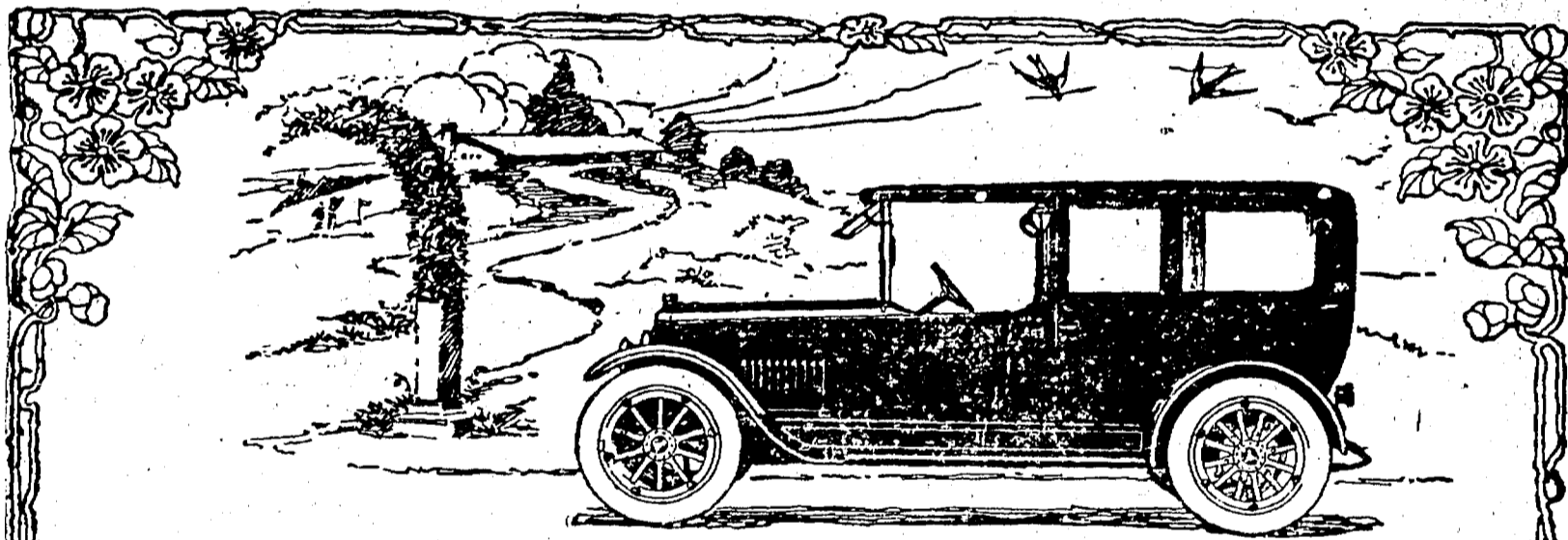
America Only

For Your Auto
All Sizes.

E. J. DAY & CO.

AUTO SUPPLIES.

Twelfth Street at Madison



New Spring Models HUDSON COACHES

Six Types of Closed Cars Suitable for All Year Round Service

Hudson closed cars—the Limousine, Town Car, the Landau, Sedan and Cabriolet—are being used more and more in all-year service.

There is a logical reason for this from the standpoint of both utility and distinction.

Time was when motorists were even disdainful of the windshield. They donned dust coats, veils, goggles and braved the distress of dirt and dust without complaint. But such discomforts have become worse and have taken much of the joy out of touring. When the roads were not so crowded and we didn't have to take up so much dust it wasn't so bad. But now we demand more comfort.

The closed car has long been the popular type in Europe. It is now the accepted type of Americans who demand that they shall not give up their touring and that they shall ride in comfort.

Such cars are ideal every day of the year regardless of the weather.

When it is hot it is also dusty. There is protection from the sun and from the dust. When it is pleasant the windows can be opened so that one is just as much outdoors as in an open model.

These are the types for use between town and the house in the country, or to the country club.

Rigidly Built for Heavy Service

These new spring models are designed and built for just such service.

Special attention has been given to making the bodies light and yet durable.

Phoebus, 7-passenger \$1650
Cabriolet, 3-passenger 1950
Touring Sedan 2175

Limousine \$2925
(Prices f. o. b. Detroit)

Limousine Landaulet \$3025
Town Car 2925
Town Car Landaulet 3025

H. O. HARRISON CO.

3068 Broadway, Oakland.

Oakland 460

America's Greatest Light Six

HAYNES

America's Greatest Light Twelve

Something more than power; something more than smoothness; something more than economy—

A Combination of All

The smartest lines, smoothest running and easiest running car on the road is a Haynes Light Six. Nothing radical in its construction, nothing sensational about it but its value—a Haynes built car not assembled and backed by 24 years' successful experience in motor-car construction, and LOOKS IT.

Most completely equipped car in America.

You will be proud of your Haynes because it is "different" and you know it is dependable and satisfactory to own because it is the most popular car in this section.

At present we have your model for immediate delivery. Our service affords you absolute satisfaction.

HAYNES MOTOR SALES CO. and

PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.

Intelligent Service

Broadway at 25th St.
Oakland, California.

Oak. 1447
Oak. 2500

Factory Branch, Turk and Polk Sts., S. F.

Rubber! Sure They're Rubber; They Float

JUDGE MEN BY CAR THEY OWN

of power and of high class construction
"is a business asset under all circumstances
and sometimes an absolute necessity."

AN CLUD TOUR

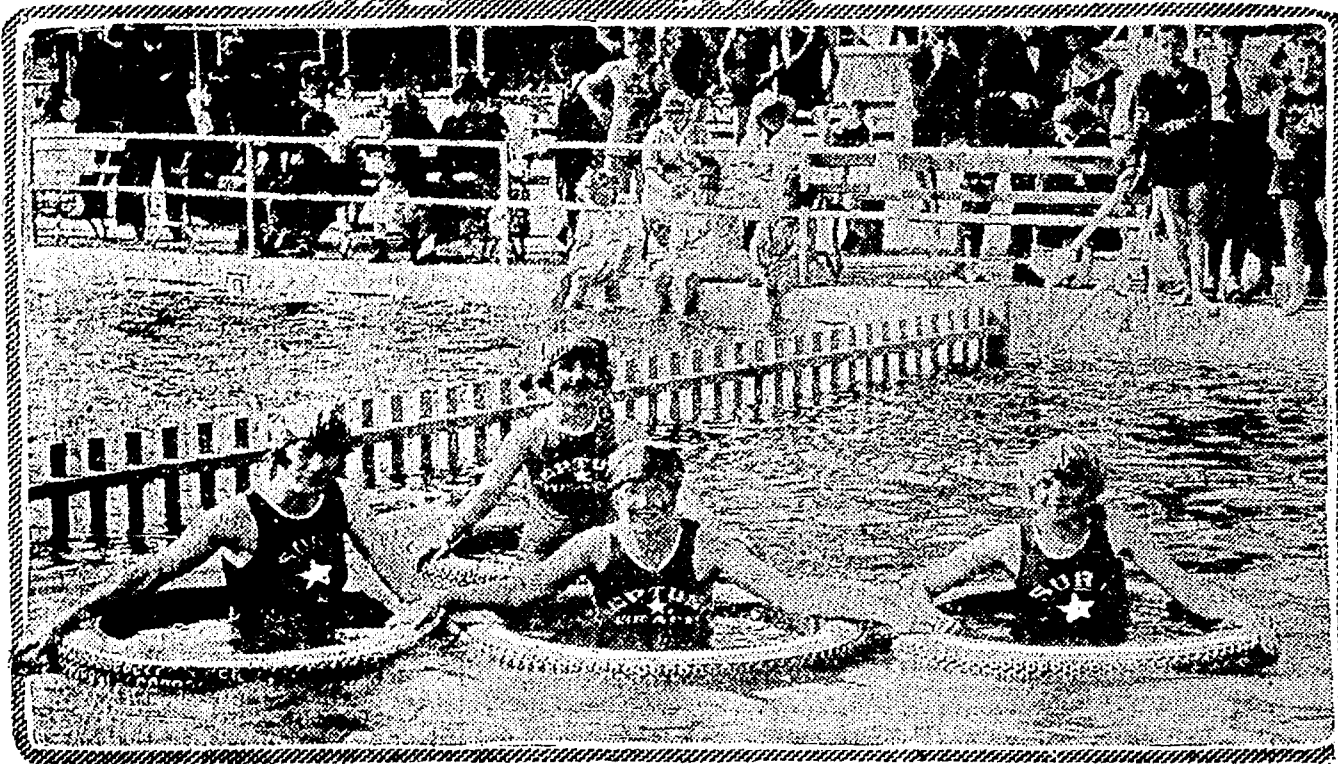
AD. CLUB TOUR PLAN IS TOLD

San Francisco's streets. The stamina of such a truck must be great to accompany the caravan eastward at the rate of speed they will be moving continually. To get to St. Louis inside the fourteen days allowed will require continual travelling at

Calistoga Planning for Circus Festival



Bathing girls of Neptune Beach demonstrating the fact that Pennsylvania vacuum cups are life-savers on water as well as on sand. Upper photo: "Pennsylvania vacuum cups will hold you up in the sand," say the girls. Lower photo: "Pennsylvania vacuum cups prove safe when the going is wet," say the girls, whose smiles show they are not worrying about the vacuum cups failing them.



Callstoga Booster Club and the Merchants' Association of Callstoga have arranged to make this event an annual occasion. It will be given this year on the Fourth of July, at which time there is reason to believe the attendance will reach least 10,000, and these will learn of beauties of this wonder spot.

Whether a conflict occurs or not the advisability of having the state militia equipped with such cars has been recognized.

made. It is possible that more than one of these new type armored cars will be supplied to the state militia before long.

Frank Welch, on trial for intoxication, could not stop smiling when Judge Newton of the City Court told him to. He was sent to the penal farm for six months for contempt of

CHAMPION

UNDISPUTED CHAMPION

THE heaped-up Concentrated Tread; the 100% effective Angle non-skid design; and the stout, muscular tire body, built by hand the thorough **MARATHON** way—all bring the great mileage ability that proclaims **MARATHON** Tires the undisputed champions.

MARATHON Tires are built to meet the demand for quality, not the competition of price. All types are sold on

5000 MILE GUARANTEE
Angle Non-Skid and Runner Treads
Red and Grey Inner Tubes

Weaver=Ables=Wells Co.
3321 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Telephone Lakeside 250

Studebaker Popularity

The overwhelming plurality of Studebaker Car owners is proof conclusive of Studebaker superiority.

Studebaker

19147

Registrations to January 1, 1917, Furnished by the Motor Vehicle Department,
State Capitol, Sacramento

Studebaker has sold in California a total of 19,147 Automobiles, more cars over \$500.00 in price than any other manufacturer by about 2000 cars.

FORD	74,664	AUBURN	571	DUROCAR	233
STUDEBAKER	19147	STUTZ	566	THOMAS	226
OVERLAND	17,236	CARTERCAR	543	KELLY TRUCK	221
BUICK	16,250	PEERLESS	540	GRAMM TRUCK	207
MAXWELL	9,434	JACKSON	537	G. M. C.	196
DODGE	6,296	NATIONAL	476	WAVERLEY	196
CADILLAC	6,062	LOZIER	468	MOON	193
REO	4,675	VIM	457	STEARNS	188
CHALMERS	3,955	MICHIGAN	447	MOLINE	184
HUDSON	3,485	DETROITER	429	EMPIRE	183
CHEVROLET	3,330	GRANT	404	WICHITA TRUCK	179
HUPMOBILE	3,288	AMERICAN	403	MENOMINEE TRUCK	174
OKLAHOMA	2,888	CALIFORNIA TOUR.	394	COMMERCE TRUCK	171
MITCHELL	2,601	MERCUR	389	OHIO ELECTRIC	165
PACKARD	1,914	R. C. H.	383	CYCLECAR	161
JEFFERY	1,866	MARMON	379	FIRESTONE-COL.	154
REGAL	1,853	MARION	364	LITTLE GIANT	154
SAXON	1,831	SCRIPPS	358	IMPERIAL	147
OLDSMOBILE	1,799	EVERITT	356	STEARNS-KNIGHT	144
FRANKLIN	1,789	PREMIER	354	WILLYS UTILITY	143
METZ	1,768	HOMEMADE	349	CUTTING	141
KISSEL KAR	1,674	KING	343	SPEEDWELL	135
HAYNES	1,552	RAUCH & LANG	326	CHASE TRUCK	135
PIERCE ARROW	1,324	WILLYS KNIGHT	322	KNOX	133
PAIGE	1,200	CARFORD	316	COLUMBUS	130
LOCOMOBILE	1,181	ABBOTT DETROIT	311	FIAT	130
CHANDLER	1,055	PULLMAN	307	S. G. V.	124
WHITE	1,026	I. H. C.	306	KLEIBER TRUCK	124
STODDARD DAYTON	985	BAKER	304	LEXINGTON	124
POPE HARTFORD	936	ALCO	294	INTERSTATE	121
WINTON	926	MAK	276	TRUMBULL	117
MORELAND	908	COLUMBUS	274	LITTLE	117
COLE	778	ELMORE	274	SIMPLEX	110
DETROIT	708	REPUBLIC	271	MARATHON	110
BRUSH	706	CASE	270	LINCOLN TRUCK	103
STEVENS DURYEA	690	PATHFINDER	263		
APPERTON	682	MOORE TRUCK	263	MISCELLANEOUS	224,693
AUTOCAR	669	STANLEY	263	(All cars under 100 have been listed under Mis- cellaneous).	5,915
VELIE	619	DORRIS	252		
FEDERAL TRUCK	589	WARRENS	243	TOTAL	230,608
		KRIT	237		

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WHEN THESE PAID THEIR GOOD MONEY FOR AN AUTOMOBILE
THEY CAST THEIR BALLOT FOR STUDEBAKER

Weaver-Ables-Wells Co., 3321 Broadway

The House of Systematic Service

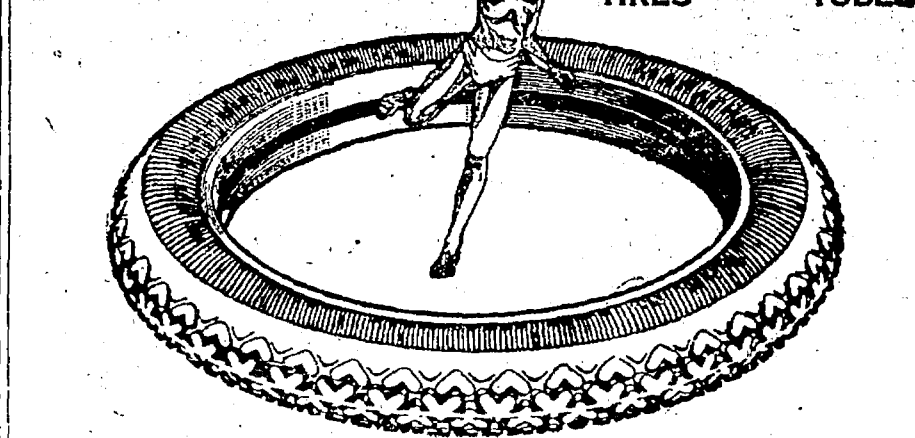
New Models Now on Display

Garage Never Closed

MARATHON
TIRES TUBES



MARATHON
TIRES TUBES



Motor Vehicles

Aid in Making

Pacific Service a Perfect Service

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company owns and operates 367 automobiles, motor trucks and motorcycles as follows:

145 Roadsters
85 Touring Cars
66 Trucks
4 Motor Buses
67 Motorcycles-

These motor vehicles do not include several hundred horse-drawn buggies, wagons and trucks.



**Pacific
Gas and Electric
Company**

Clay at Thirteenth, Oakland. Lakeside 5000

JEWETT REFUSES TO MAKE THE RAILROADS THE GOAT

Paige President Puts Present Fuel, Food and Freight Crisis Squarely Up to the People; Declares Public's Attitude Toward Public Service Corporations Is Cause of Break Down in Transportation Machinery.

Attention has recently been called to the serious situation which prevails in the automobile industry—one feature of the national food-fuel-freight congestion. In some quarters it has been estimated that the value of the Detroit-made motor cars held up or in storage, due to the failure to move freight, totals \$10,000,000.

Various explanations for this crisis have been made, but no one has given a keener analysis of the situation or has gone more vigorously or fearlessly into the heart of the matter than Harry M. Jewett, president of the Detroit Motor Car Company. And, incidentally, Mr. Jewett's point of view is both new and startling.

Who is to blame? the public asks. With industries crippled and in momentary danger of a complete shut-down, and the fuel situation so serious that the country shivers from fear as well as from cold and with the cost of living breeding riots and famine, the public is now engaged in the over-popular American sport of hunting for the villain of the drama.

"Get us investigate," is the cry, and committees and commissions get to work. The war is responsible—the Germans did it—the president is guilty—the food and fuel speculators are the cause—the railroads are the criminals—all these explanations and charges are advanced, according to the prejudices and predilections of the individual.

Mr. Jewett, however, comes out flat-footedly with a vigorous accusation that the people—the great American people—are to blame. The public is now suffering for its own sins, its own shortsightedness, its own selfishness and is stewing in its own guilt.

\$3400 for Ford Car On Potato Contract

A Maine farmer contracted last fall to buy a cheap car and to pay for it March 1 with 400 barrels of potatoes. At that time potatoes were selling at \$1.15 a barrel, but today the cost of the car will be about \$3400, if the original contract is carried out.

"The machinery for the distribution of food, fuel and general freight has undoubtedly broken down," says Mr. Jewett. "It is woefully inadequate to meet the demands now made on it. We in the automobile business are—and have been for some time—in a serious predicament. Millions of dollars worth of cars are now in storage in Detroit because they can't be shipped. The summer drive-away day has become a daily winter feature, and dealers, to secure deliveries, are coming to the factory and driving their cars home, in some instances more than five hundred miles away. Raw materials, parts, supplies of all kinds have been held up in transit and therefore production has suffered. That is the automobile situation in brief, but by every one known, it represents but a fraction of the country-wide impasse.

"Now while this condition is due directly to inadequate transportation facilities I, for one, refuse to make the railroads the goat. For a quarter of a century it has been the popular sport in America to damn the railroads and public service corporations—factors in our daily life that are just as necessary as the food and fuel we are clamoring for. For a quarter of a century it has been the delight of the public to scold, abuse, hold-up, hector, and harass these companies in every possible way. They have been taxed to death and every attempt made to increase their revenues, by a slight addition to the freight rates has been fought tooth and nail. They can't increase their rates a tenth of a mill without a battle before the Interstate Commerce Commission that may last for years. Yet freight rates in this country are the cheapest per ton per mile of any in the world. The railroads are the public's favorite goat while the public service corporations are the mainstay of municipal politicians. For twenty-five years the local political cry has been the Detroit United Railway issue and the result is wretched service and inadequate equipment, but the public permits it, suffers it and suffers for it. It is the same in other cities. This attitude of hostility on the part of the public toward the railroads and the public service corporations, and the

Blossoms Now Attraction in the Santa Clara Valley



Gathering blossoms in the Santa Clara valley. Photo taken during the past week by H. O. Alexander of the Goodrich Tire interests, showing Mrs. H. O. Alexander and Mrs. L. G. Rowell gathering the fragrant blossoms from the seats of their car.

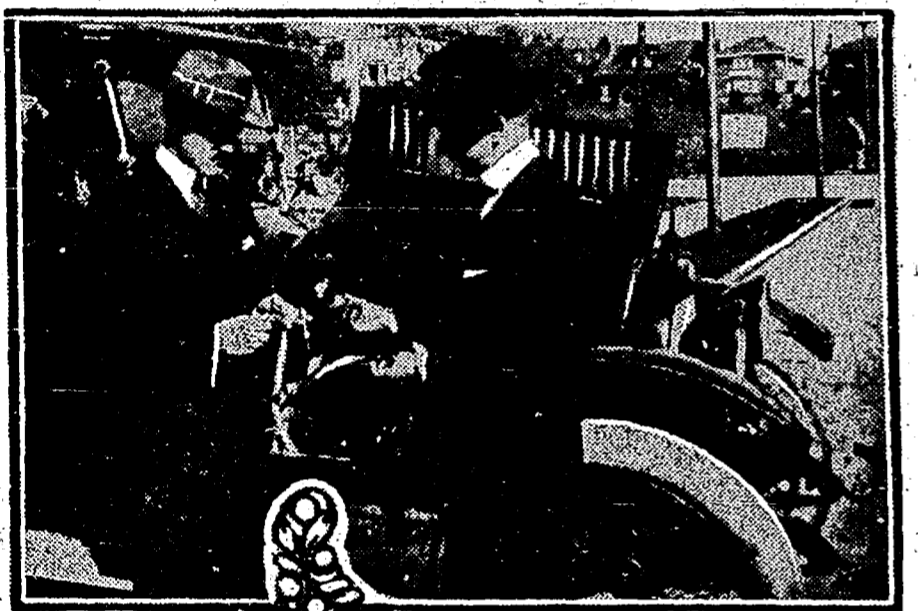
stupid manner in which the people permit the professional politicians to make these companies the football of politics has this result: Railroads and public service corporations cannot get money to develop their properties, increase their equipments and thus meet the demands

growing out of our enormous industrial expansion. As investments they are more or less discredited because the dividends are neither generous nor regular. Why should we invest in railroad securities when one can get better returns from other stocks and bonds—

securities that are not endangered by fickle and prejudicial public opinion? "Detroit has not sufficient nor adequate terminal facilities to meet the transportation conditions that have developed, and I venture to say that no other American city has. The railroads

have not had money or encouragement to meet these conditions. The public has seen to that. Consequently the machinery has broken down and we are in a horrible mess. I refuse to make the railroads the goat. The public is to blame. It is up to the people."

Distillate Is Used for Fuel



PHILLIP S. COLE, the Haynes distributor, and H. S. HOWARD, consulting engineer of Oakland, examining the valve cages and spark-plugs in Haynes Light Six that has made big mileage records, using distillate instead of gasoline for fuel.

One of the most interesting developments in Oakland automobile circles during the past few years is the possibilities of a Haynes Light Six being so constructed that it will use distillate instead of gasoline for fuel, according to Phillip S. Cole, Haynes distributor, who has conducted experiments along this line for several months, and some of the results are very interesting. Cole says:

"One car has run in a stage line over 20,000 miles without as much as cleaning a spark plug and without showing any appreciable carbon deposits.

"The motors of Haynes Light Sixes were not built with the intention of using distillate instead of gasoline, but owing to its type it is a certainty that this is practical. Automobile owners who have never had an occasion to feel of the intake manifold on their motor when the motor was hot found it cold and in fact frosty. On this account motors having intake manifolds will not run satisfactorily without a special burner to assist in carburetion.

"Distillate is heavier than gasoline and therefore will not vaporize as readily. However, there are more heat units in distillate and when it is fired will deliver more power than will show more heat within the motor, but this difference is not noticeable with a motor that has proper cooling system. Motors which

have their carburetors attached immediately to the cylinder castings will burn distillate satisfactorily because the gas mixture is led immediately to a heated opening leading to the valves.

"After carburetion troubles are eliminated their arises the question of being able to start a cold motor readily. If a motor is being used three or four times a day and the compression is properly taken care of there is no difficulty in starting a motor whatever, even though the motor is cold, because there is still gas within the cylinder; but if a car stands over night or long enough for the gas to leak out it is better to prime the carburetor with a little gasoline to allow the motor to fire during the first two or three revolutions. The motor would start on distillate with the use of a 'strangler' valve on the carburetor to shut off the air passage.

"There are many Haynes Light Sixes running in and around Oakland which have used nothing but straight distillate for many thousands of miles and the results are so satisfactory as to encourage its use as long as gasoline sells for high prices. An intake manifold, even though it be but three inches long, will prohibit the use of distillate, but a motor with the carburetor bolted directly to the cylinder casting can burn distillate almost invariably with any carburetor adjustment than that for the use of gasoline."

Jones the New Hudson Chief

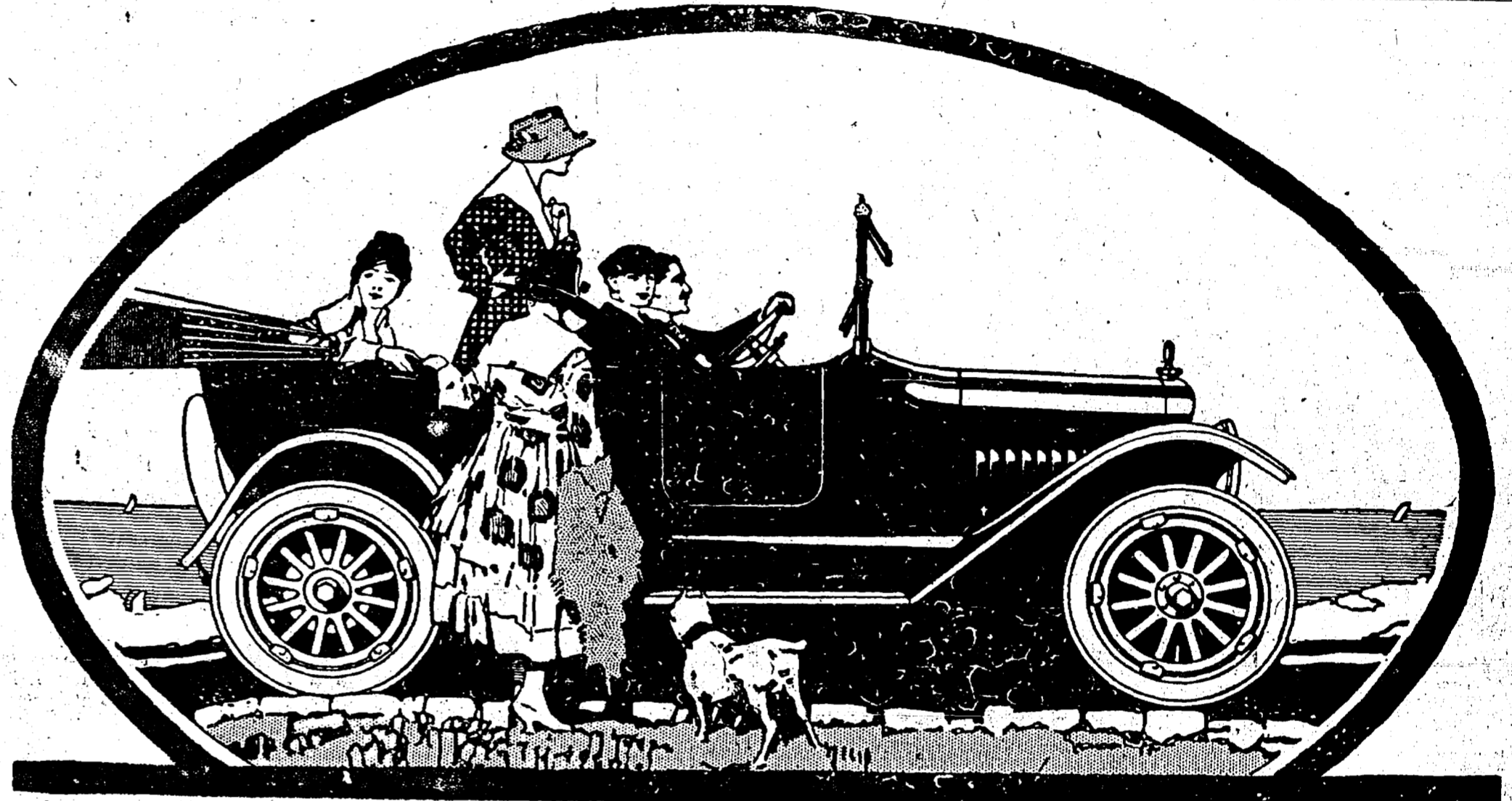
D. S. JONES, the new manager of the Oakland house of the H. O. Harrison Company.

D. S. Jones, the new manager of the Oakland house of the H. O. Harrison Company, is already well known to the motorists of Oakland through his past affiliations with the Hudson, Dodge and Chalmers cars in this territory. Jones came to Oakland from British Columbia in January, 1914, to take up the



Hudson and Dodge car work with the H. O. Harrison Company in this territory. Later he became identified with the Chalmers car interests in Alameda county after which he again took up the Hudson and Dodge car work with the Butler-Velje Company in Berkeley until last week when he was appointed by H. O.

Harrison Company to the management of the Oakland branch of the company. With his experience with the Hudson and Dodge lines and his long list of personal acquaintances in the automobile row Jones is expected to set some high marks for the Hudson and Dodge cars sales in this territory.



\$635 Now—\$665 May 1st

Maxwell Quality has been and will be rigidly maintained in spite of the big and constant increases in the cost of materials.

That's the Maxwell policy, fixed and immutable as the Rock of Gibraltar.

For years the Maxwell Company has been proving it in the Maxwell car, which has come to be recognized as the "World's Greatest Motor Car Value."

—as the car of power—of ease of control—of stability—of endurance—of economy.

200,000 satisfied Maxwell owners attest to the success of that policy.

More than three thousand Maxwell dealers owe their business stability to the fulfillment of that policy.

The First Consideration is—Maxwell Owners' Protection

No matter what other motor car manufacturers may do in the face of the greatly increased cost of raw materials, —the Maxwell Company is going to maintain the high Maxwell standard of quality and only make a slight increase in the cost of the car.

While we are sorry that there is any increase, it can't be helped —because the first consideration is Maxwell quality, —the quality which has given the Maxwell the two world's non-stop records of 22,000 miles, the 1916 record, and 23,500 miles, the 1917 record, at amazingly high mileage per gallon of gasoline.

This Small Increase is Your Big Insurance Policy

If the Maxwell Company didn't make the increase, slight as it is, it would have to skip here and there in materials, construction and refinements,

—and that the Maxwell Company will never do. No manufacturer can make a car today for the same cost as he could a year ago.

The fact that the price of the Maxwell on May first will be raised is your assurance that the Maxwell Company is still putting the same quality into the car, —your guarantee of still getting the "World's Greatest Motor Car Value."

In Fact, Better Value Than Ever Before

As a matter of fact, the Maxwell is now an even better "buy" than ever.

Not because the model or design is changed in whole or in part, —but because the Maxwell you buy today is the super-refinement of the original highly successful model of four years ago,

—the super-product which time and experience in manufacturing this powerful car have demonstrated to be right,

—the same proud Maxwell car which, in recent competitive tests held by the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale and Prof. Gallup of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, proved itself the most economical of all the automobiles tested.

The Car That Everyman Can Own

Maxwell economy of upkeep has made it everyman's car. Thousands upon thousands of Maxwell owners have told us that their running costs are as little as six to eight dollars per month—an amount which the average man spends on casual luxuries.

The Maxwell gives an amazing mileage per gallon of gasoline. Instance, the world's non-stop record run of 22,000 miles, when a Maxwell stock car averaged 22 miles per gallon of gasoline.

Own a World's Non-Stop Champion Car

There is no reason why you shouldn't. It's first price is small—far less, when you take into consideration its complete equipment and luxurious refinements, than any other car made.

Then its cost of upkeep is so little as to make the cost of a family's ordinary luxuries extravagant by comparison.

With the power in its motor to make up hill and down dale like a level road;

—with the ease of control that makes driving sheer troubleless pleasure;

—and with the stability and endurance that makes the Maxwell, not a one season, but a many-season car;

—the Maxwell is beyond doubt the "World's Greatest Motor Car Value"—everyman's car.

May 1st, the new price—\$665—goes into effect.

But you do not have to pay the increase in price if you buy your Maxwell now.

CUYLER LEE

24th at Broadway, Oakland

OAKLAND 1234

2000 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.

Liberal Terms



CHANGING MODELS NOT POPULAR NOW

By HUGH CHALMERS.

On September 30 last 1200 distributors and dealers celebrated the first anniversary of the Chalmers Six-Thirty. This particular model had been on the market just a year. Over 25,000 of them were in the hands of pleased owners. Our dealers were satisfied with the car as a sales proposition. Why change?

Briefly, that is the attitude of the Chalmers Company and I believe, also, of the majority of reputable concerns in the automobile industry, toward the policy of yearly change of models. To date, the history of the automobile business has been a constant struggle for perfection. We endeavored first of all to produce mechanical efficiency. When that was obtained in some degree our attention was next turned to beautifying the car's exterior. The process of refinement has gone on until there are practically no radical changes necessary in the present day automobile.

The disadvantages of changing models simply for the purpose of bringing out a new car each year are manifest even to the man with no knowledge of manufacturing. On the other hand, a revolution in the attitude of the public toward certain types of motors, might necessitate an entire change in the maker's plans. I know of one big motor company whose sales head, some years ago, announced in a circular letter to the dealer organization, that his particular company would never build six-cylinder cars. But the public changed his mind for him. Inside of a year that concern was manufacturing sixes exclusively.

In deciding to eliminate yearly changes of model we are merely following the dictates of good business. Costly experimental work, expensive new dies and patterns, and other features attending the production of a new model will not be included in our overhead for the coming year. Instead, we offer the public a product of known worth with the testimonials of thousands of owners in our files to back up our own statements.

Yearly models were for a long time considered a sales stimulus. Today this theory is known to be fallacious. I believe the buying public has been educated to the point where motor cars are purchased the same as any other legitimate article of merchandise. Styles in motor car bodies, like styles in millinery, move with the seasons. But it is entirely possible to make adjustments of this kind. In mid-season, without waiting for another year to roll around. In other words, we believe the automobile manufacturer will incorporate refinements from time to time, without confusing the public with an interminable line of new models. This policy will result in twofold satisfaction. The car purchaser will know he is receiving the best thing in the line, whether he buys in June or December. And the manufacturer will benefit because it will balance his selling season and enable him to turn out cars at an even pace throughout the twelve months of the year.

GOODYEAR HALL FOR EMPLOYEES

The announcement of a magnificent \$450,000 building to be known as Goodyear Hall, in which to house the rapidly increasing educational, social and athletic activities of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, has just been made by the directors of the company.

Among the employees of the company a wonderful Goodyear spirit has been developed, which rivals the college spirit that is prevalent wherever there are colleges. Every employee has discovered that each one of his 24,000 fellow workers is a kindred spirit—a genuine human being—with like hopes and aspirations with himself.

The company believes that workmen as a rule are better off if they remain associated with one organization, than if they should constantly change positions from one company to another. So the prime reason for the new Goodyear Hall is the desire to offer to all employees the greatest facilities for their mental, physical and social betterment, and at the same time cement their relations to the company.

One of its prominent features is an immense gymnasium, for all kinds of indoor athletics, requiring a large assembly hall. It is to have a seating capacity of 5000, with all stage and assembly hall facilities. Adjoining will be a swimming pool ranking in every respect with the best in the country.

Another feature is an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1400, arranged with particular reference to acoustic properties, to be used for sales and factory conferences, theatricals and entertainments.

Provision has also been made for the housing of the company's factory school and the offices of the numerous Goodyear societies. In the basement there are to be installed bowling alleys, shower baths, locker rooms, rifle range, check-rooms and handball courts.

The new Goodyear Hall is for the use of all employees. Building operations are to begin immediately and pushed to an early consummation.

Genemotor Starter for Ford Motors

Motor car accessories, like the motor car, have ceased to be a luxury and have become necessities. This is seen in the latest model of Genemotor just received by Chanslor & Lyon Company.

The latest model, which is for Ford cars, shows improvements and refinements over the previous product. It is now a chain-driven motor instead of having a shaft drive.

It spins the engine over 150 revolutions per minute and begins to charge the battery at a low car speed. The single unit system is simple. A woman or child can operate it. It is easy to install. Being possible for the owner to do the work himself and then a garage man can install it in a very short time.

The new improved chain-drive equipment consists of a single unit set particularly designed for installation on model T Ford cars.

The Genemotor is about nine inches over all, six inches in diameter, and weighs about forty pounds. It is supported on the right-hand side of the engine, viewed from the front, by a stamped steel bracket which is secured at three points.

IF THIS HAD A CLEVER CAPTION IT MIGHT GET BY.

Farmer Cornatassell: Got a letter from one of these automobile fellers, Squire, and I'm all worked up about it.

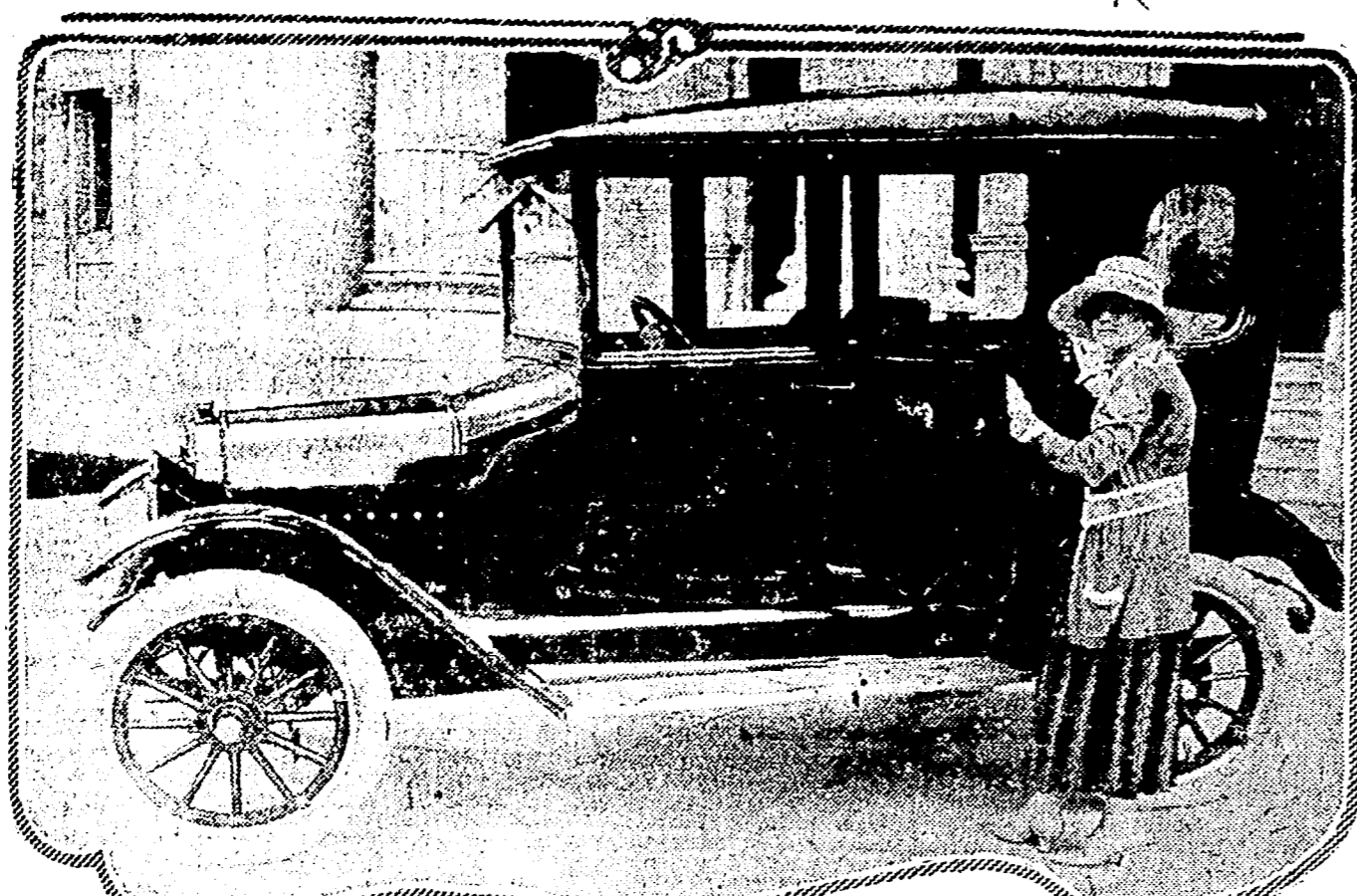
Squire: What's the matter, Cy?

Farmer Cornatassell: Wal, the letter says, "The enclosed car is one of the most popular models on the market." But the blamed fool has forgot to enclose it.—Maxwell Accelerator.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming—With a new State Highway commission created, a motorist betterment of the Lincoln Highway some across the state is expected during the coming summer. The Lincoln Highway is a route of first importance in Wyoming and will be one of the first to receive attention at the hands of the commission.

Maxwell Sedan Models Arrive in Oakland

Oakland girls take to the clever Maxwell convertible 5-passenger Sedan models that have just reached the Oakland house of the Cuyler Lee Company.



Lincoln Highway Now Nevada State Road

CARSON CITY, Nev., April 7.—The state of Nevada has come under the wire in the matter of good roads through the establishment of a state highway department, the appropriation of funds for its maintenance and provision of the means of solicitation of federal funds under the Bankhead-Shackelford act for extended road construction.

It is of greatest interest not only to the people of Nevada, but to the thousands of tourists from every part of the United States who intend to cross the state over the Lincoln highway route that the Lincoln highway has been named one of the three main thoroughfares and a state road, and as such will benefit directly with the first improvements undertaken by the new highway commission. The bill passed by the legislature in creating a highway department calls for a highway commissioner and three directors to be appointed by the governor. A \$100,000 fund is provided by the state and it is now possible for Nevada to secure her share of the federal aid money provided under the Bankhead-Shackelford act in the furtherance of permanent highway improvement.

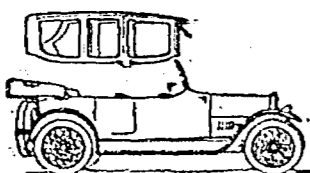
Tires never faltered once. After giving 7100 miles without any tire trouble whatever, Mrs. Pabst was more than convinced that United States Tires were fully deserving of all the good reputation they enjoy everywhere among people who know. This conviction is amplified by the manager for the Syracuse dealers who reported on the excellent condition of the original United States Tires on Mrs. Pabst's car, and forecast that they were good for about another five or six thousand miles more.

Tests Durability of United States Tires

Mrs. H. Pabst of Syracuse, N. Y., bought a new 1917 touring car, equipped with United States Tires, last June. Being an ardent motorist and believing

that tires ought to live up to their reputation, not to speak of their guarantee, Mrs. Pabst didn't spare her United States Tires. She set out to prove if they were good tires by running them over every sort of bad road imaginable and in every sort of weather. Many of her trips were extremely trying, yet the United States

Kissel's Original Idea That
Changed the Motoring
Habits of a Nation



The
ALL-YEAR
Car

Critical owners do not hesitate to state that its artistic lines, exclusive appointments, luxurious upholstery—individual comforts and refinements will arouse your admiration as it did theirs. The ALL-YEAR Top is built-in—not on—exclusive with KisselKars. It is entirely removable.

PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY
Touring Sedan\$1735
Roadster-Coupe\$1735
Victoria-Town Car\$2050
Hundred Point Six
Standard Touring\$1295
Hundred Point Six
Gibbs Body\$1385
Double Six 7-passenger
Touring\$2250
ALL-YEAR Double Six
Touring Sedan\$2650



KISSELKAR EVERY INCH A CAR Hundred Point Six

IT'S a lady's car all right when your wife or daughter wants to drive! The hit it's making with California women motorists is a "ten strike."

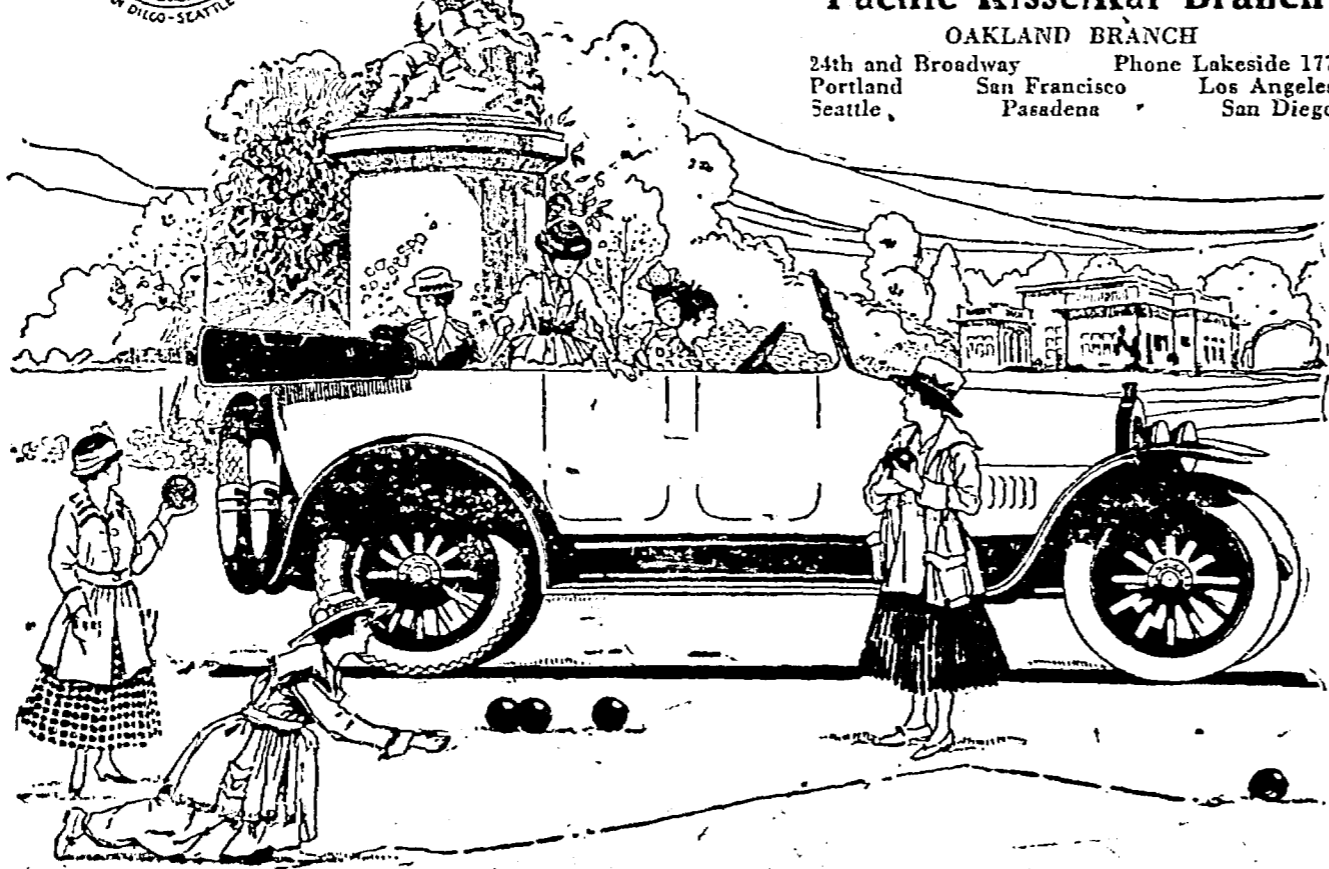
The reliability of the Kissel-built engine—the durability of the Kissel-built mechanical superiorities and the dependability of the car's performance on all roads and all grades make California's feminine drivers feel perfectly at home behind the wheel of the Hundred Point Six.

With Father or Son, the Hundred Point Six is equal to any demands where red-blooded action is needed. All they have to do is "step on her"—then watch the road!

California is blossoming out in Spring attire—time for you to come and inspect the Hundred Point Six and place your order for an early delivery.

Pacific KisselKar Branch

OAKLAND BRANCH
24th and Broadway Phone Lakeside 177
Portland San Francisco Los Angeles
Seattle Pasadena San Diego



MAGNETIC DRIVE IN UNIQUE TEST

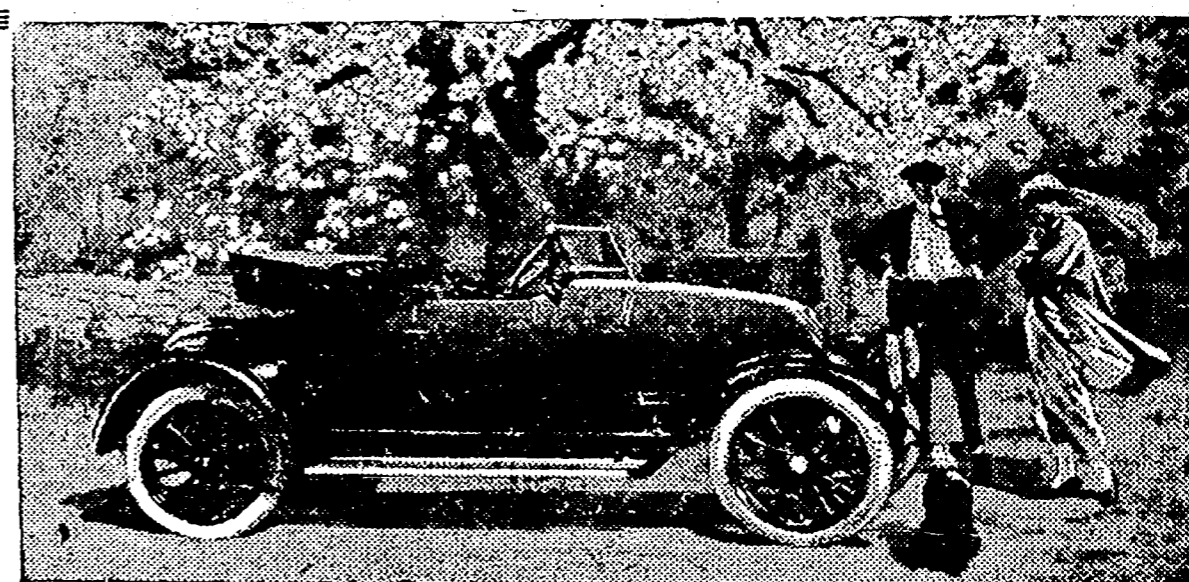
Responding to popular demands for additional demonstrations of the control and flexibility of the Owen Magnetic car, three events were staged by the Magnetic Motor Car company during the past week on the steepest stretches of the well-known California street hill, the demonstrations being duplications of the thrilling tests made over the Fillmore street incline a few weeks ago and which were witnessed by nearly a thousand persons. Minus its driver and without passengers a stock model of the Owen Magnetic

car was sent up the full length of the California street hill between Grant avenue and Powell street. The speed of the car, from the moment of its start at Grant avenue, until the finish of the test some five minutes later, did not attain one mile per hour, the machine crawling up the incline so slowly that scores of men and boys who paced the automobile to the summit of the steep grade constantly found themselves gaining on the car. While these unique demonstrations prove beyond a doubt the extreme flexibility and certainty of control of the magnetically driven automobile, nothing so wondrous as the performance of the Owen can be imagined. The car moved along at almost a snail's pace, but despite cobbles and frequent deficiencies in the street surface, the latter did not for an instant hinder the progress of the machine, the Goodrich cord-tied wheels taking every obstacle with the same ease that a billiard ball rolling slowly over a table would reach the other bank. Hundreds of persons were attracted to the scene of the demonstrations. The latter had been timed so that people in the

NEBRASKA LEADS

OMAHA, April 7.—Nebraska now has one automobile for every ten inhabitants and rates second among all the states in the union in this respect. The state will benefit to the extent of approximately half a million dollars through the automobile tax and this money will be used for highway improvement. It is expected that parts of the Lincoln Highway will be much improved through the expenditure of this fund.

down-town business section could witness them during the noon hour. While the Fillmore street grade is somewhat steeper than the California street incline, the difference is not sufficient in any degree to alter the effect of the tests, or to lessen the argument of the demonstrations. The Magnetic Motor Car company will probably stage similar events in Oakland in the near future.



Our Answer to People's Demand for Unhampered Usefulness and Enjoyment—the Franklin Touring Car

That's a road I would like to take, but—

Have you ever felt that way? Have you ever denied yourself the joy of driving just where and when the spirit moves—because you had to think of the car first?

True it is—there are what we might call strictly good-road cars. They are made in a way that restricts their own usefulness.

When a car is burdened with too much weight or is rigidly built, rough roads virtually fight it.

The best way we can show you how light weight eases this pounding, is by having you take the wheel of the Franklin Touring Car.

You, yourself, won't feel the shocks

from the road—and you'll be taking rough spots faster than you're accustomed to, we know.

The same thing that makes the Franklin ride easy also protects the car from racking strain, from wear and tear.


You don't need to favor the Franklin. You make the car your servant, instead of being the servant of the car.

You rid yourself of that timidity of going off the beaten track; of the fear of tire trouble; of the uncertainties and responsibilities of a water-cooling system; of the burden that costly operation and upkeep imposes.

You are not afraid to use the scientific-light-weight, direct-air-cooled, Franklin Touring Car.

John F. McLain Company

2536 BROADWAY Phone Oakland 2508. Oakland, California



CHEVROLET

"Made in Oakland," Product of Experience

Little Four

\$625

HERE

The world's lowest priced electrically and fully equipped automobile, with quality conceived in its design, carried out in its manufacture, and proven by its performance in the service of Two Hundred Thousand satisfied owners.

SMALL CASH PAYMENT, balance as you ride.

DON'T WAIT DELIVERIES NOW

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.

OAKLAND—Broadway at 28th. Lakeside 422
Golden Gate Ave., Cor. Hyde, San Francisco. Phone Market 684
SAN DIEGO LOS ANGELES

We have no sub-agents in San Francisco or Oakland

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO. OF CALIFORNIA.
Factory—Foothill Boulevard at 69th Ave., Oakland

MOTOR TRAVEL INCREASE IS RAPID

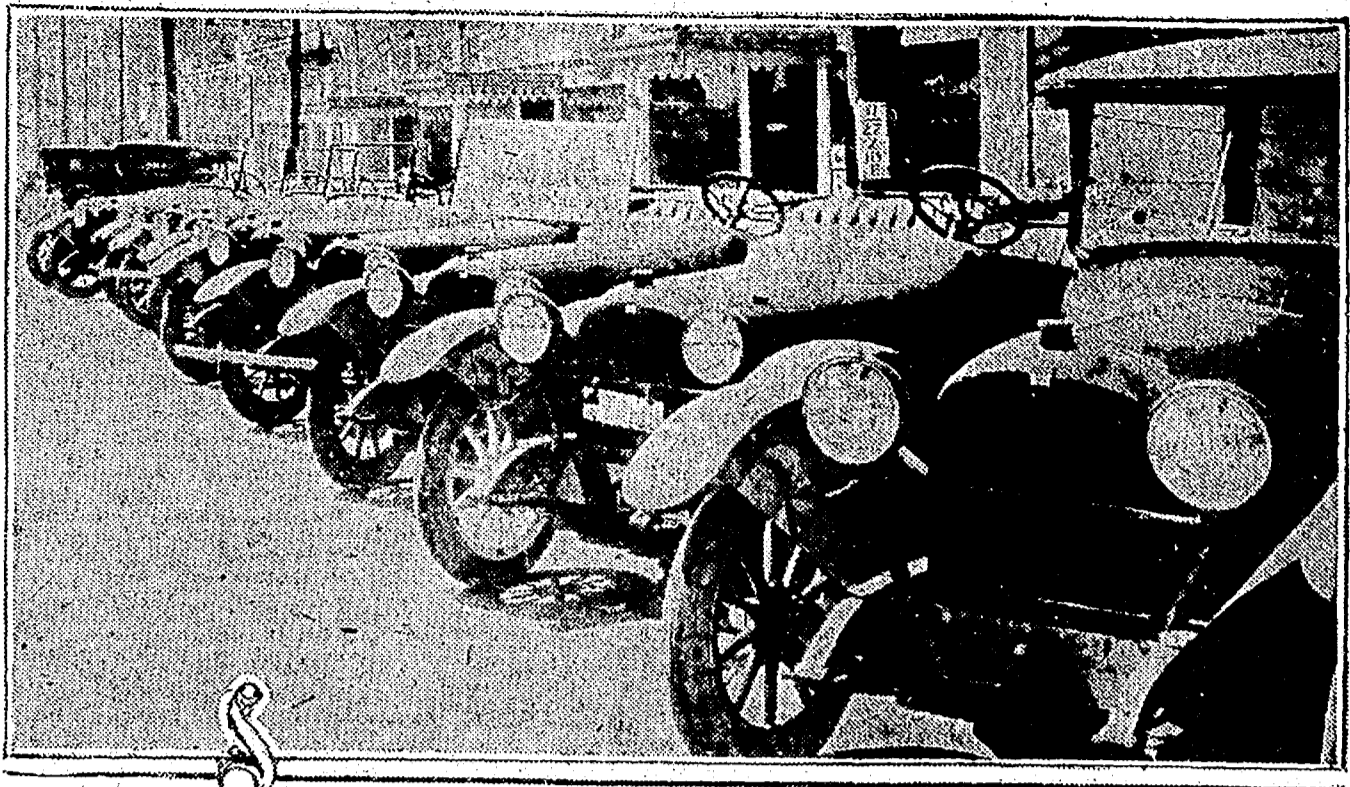
By WATT L. MORELAND,
Manager Moreland Motor Truck Co. of
Los Angeles, Cal.

In just a few years—with the wonderful increase in motor vehicle traffic and facilities—the present day "suburbs" will be practically in the heart of the city. The "suburbs" of the future will be what is now a great distance from the center of urban activities.

All this is due to the motor vehicle, and in a great measure to the motor truck. True it is the pleasure car has made it possible for the man of comparative wealth to take up his residence a long way from his office or place of business. But the motor truck alone has made it possible for the man of less means to do likewise. The pleasure car could not haul hundreds and hundreds of persons daily at a fare per passenger much lower than the intriguing steam or trolley lines; it has taken the palatial, easy riding "bus," built on a commercial vehicle chassis to do this.

All that is even as much to the point is the fact that the commercial vehicle has brought the country to the city dweller. Before the advent of the motor truck fresh vegetables and farm produce were harder to procure. The busy housewife

Big Shipment of Velie Six Automobiles



Shipment of Velie Six cars that arrived in Oakland during the past week. The demand for Velie cars has been so good that the McDonald-Green Motor Company has unloaded over thirty Velie Six cars in four days' time.

MOTOR VEHICLES DEFENSE MEDIUM

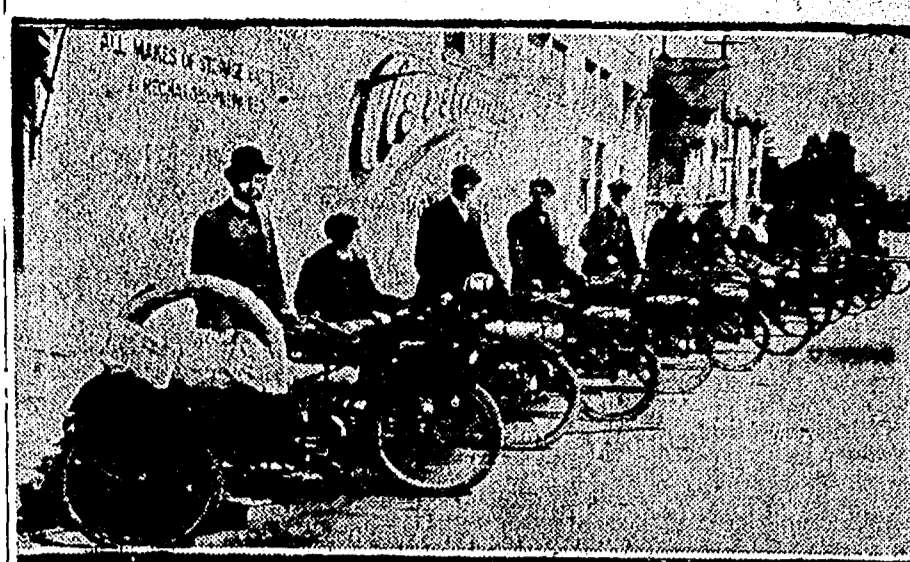
That the shrewdest of measures will be adopted by government officials, in their efforts to place all mobile army equipment on an economical minimum of operating expense is the opinion of Watt Moreland, manager of the Moreland Motor Truck Company of Los Angeles, and Hugh Chalmers, president of the Chalmers Motor Car Company of Detroit, Mich. Especially will this policy be pursued in the thousands of motor trucks which will be required to make our army mobile, and the substitution of low grade fuel in place of the more expensive gasoline, would prove an enormous saving in national expenditures.

On a recent inspection tour of the Moreland factory the Chalmers builder was deeply imbued with the success and economical possibilities of distillate fuel as used in all of the Los Angeles manufactured power wagons. We have but to look at the present fuel situation in Europe to bring us to a realization of the imperative necessity of fortifying this country against such a crisis. Our oil resources in time of peace may be of an inexhaustible nature, but the increased levy of a war burden is certain to demand the early adoption of distillate as the universal fuel at least in all commercial cars.

There are probably no two men better qualified to discuss the problems of the transportation world, and the gigantic demands that are certain to be made upon it, than Watt Moreland and Hugh Chalmers, both of whom having pioneered their various lines since the days of the single cylinder, and have advanced step by step with the industry, not only keeping, but setting pace, in the evolution of

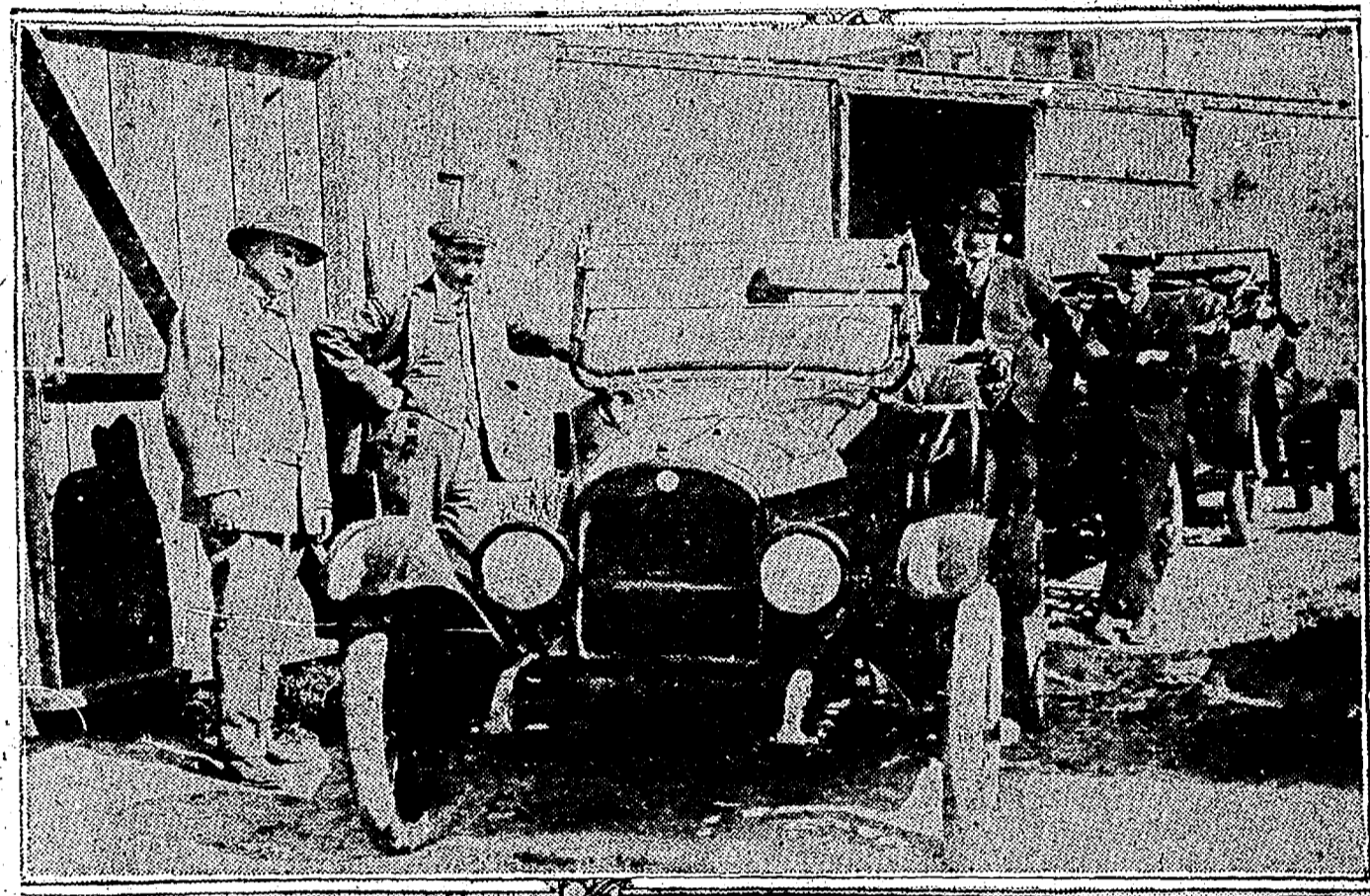
vehicle, and in time push the mossback and his progress blocking chickens—as well as his more weakly and powerful prototype—into the background, where they both belong.

Motorbike Riders Social Run



Fleet of Cleveland lightweight motorcycles ready to start on the first club run participated in by local owners of these motorbikes. The run was held last Sunday, starting from the Oakland house of the Weinstein-Nichols Company. It was the first of a series of Sunday runs to be held by these riders.

Dort Factory Ships Cars Here in Quantities



Unloading the first carload of Dort cars shipped direct to Oakland from the factory. The photo shows George Seely and C. Stanley Fish, heads of the Seely Auto Sales Company (on the left). The local company has enjoyed a heavy trade on the Dort cars and now gets shipments direct from the factory to Oakland.

was forced to depend on the itinerant vegetable peddler for her household supplies. She could not go to the corner grocery and get what she thought was needed to comprise an ample supper for the toiler of the family and revivify him for the next day's labor with a substantial and health-giving dinner.

Just the other day I was talking to a hard shelled old denizen of the "alfalfa belt" who seemed rather alarmed at the rapid growth in the number of motor cars in California. "Those darned things kill more than twenty chickens a year for me," he denounced. "In the old days of the horse and wagon I didn't lose a single one in six months."

Just for fun I let the old man rave. "Hasn't the advent of the good roads, caused by the motor truck and motor car, increased the value of your property?" I asked.

"Well, it would be a been more valuable now, anyhow. The state's been a growin' right along," was the surprising answer. I didn't have the heart to argue with

such a moss covered short sighted rival. I really couldn't permit the awful waste of time in showing this old recalcitrant that the motor truck caused the good roads, the good roads drew the tourists, and the tourist in time became the resident, the increase of population, the ultimate builder of the good roads through the payment of taxes. And the idea of placing the loss of a few chickens, which in the first place have no right to run riot on the public highways, against the vast gain in wealth—commercially and half a dozen other ways—that the automobile and the motor truck have brought to the community.

The owner of the chickens, in his own small way, reminds me of the "liger" supposed to be broad minded citizens who condemn the motor vehicle as a means of facilitating interurban traffic. He, also, is looking at the great question from a "two by four" viewpoint, simply because the few shares of stock he holds in a trolley or steam line is being reduced in the evolution of modern development.

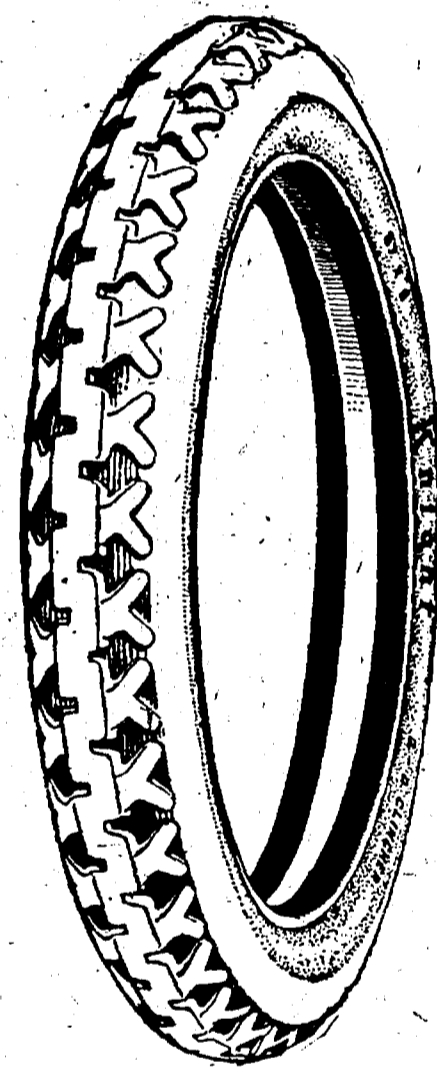
ment.

It was only a short time ago that we heard a tremendous wall against the little "jitney bus." "They are jeopardizing our investment," the vast sums we spend for right of ways and equipment. Never mind, if they are more handy, more efficient and more rapid than the street cars. Our money must be protected, was the bleat of the monopolist. In other words it was a repetition of old Commodore Vanderbilt and his famous "the public be damned" all over again.

Then came the modern motor vehicle stage lines, with their ample facilities for hauling passengers, their absolute safety and their carefully maintained schedules. The cry of the capitalistic dogs in a manner was redoubled. "They hurt our good roads. Tax them to the limit. Restrict them by class legislation" was the insistent demand of the magnates and their henchmen. Who built the good roads, pray, and what but the motor vehicle made them a modern necessity, and not a luxury? Surely not the trolley

lines, who quibble to the last breath about even the paving of a small portion of an improved street over which their rails are laid.

In the next few years motor travel will reach almost undreamed of proportions. Instead of taking the stage to a point, say like San Francisco, we will study the schedule. If we are going straight through, we will board an express, if our trip calls for a stopover along the route we will travel in less rapid accommodations. But in any event we will travel in comfort and safety in the motor driven



1000 MORE
**Knight
Tires**
At Approximately
50%
Off List Price

Our sale on Knight Tires, which has been running less than three weeks, has proven a wonderful success, and owing to the fact that hundreds of people were unable to get what they wanted in size at this wonderful reduction, we have prevailed on the factory to ship us 1000 high-grade Knight Tires which will be sold at approximately the above discount. These tires all bear the serial numbers and are good, fresh stock and we guarantee them to be free from imperfections, but we do not guarantee any particular mileage on account of the extremely low price which we are making. Get your order in as soon as possible and if the stock has not arrived we will protect you to the best of our ability. The recent advances in prices and the scarcity of tires makes this the most attractive proposition in the American market today. This advertisement will not appear again and all orders will be accepted subject to stock on hand and prices subject to withdrawal at any time.

Oakland Auto Tire Co.

Phone Oakland 97

2306 Broadway

DISTRIBUTORS OF KNIGHT AND BLACKSTONE TIRES

Every Part a Quality Part In the Chalmers

Chalmers puts quality materials and quality workmanship into every piece of every Chalmers car. Therein lies the difference between the Chalmers and most other cars.

Here are three parts out of thousands in the chassis. They are hidden moving parts of the motor—the crankshaft, connecting rods and pistons. Chalmers makes them of extraordinary materials with extraordinary care and thoroughness.

One-Piece Crankshaft

The crankshaft is drop-forged from heat treated carbon steel in a single piece. Balancing weights are integral with the shaft. The shaft is 2 3/4 inches in diameter. Sturdy, but not heavy. Rigid. Strong. It is balanced while rotating at a fast rate of speed, on a unique machine. This helps you to understand why the Chalmers motor is so smooth.

Connecting Rods—Strong, Light

Connecting rods are designed to secure rigidity and lightness. They are made of special carbon steel. Are unusually strong and dependable. Each rod weighs only 41 ounces. Yet they will withstand greater stress and strain than some connecting rods weighing almost twice as much.

Light Weight Pistons

Chalmers pistons are of Lynite. A light and tough metal, about 1/4 the weight of cast iron. Chalmers pistons reduce the strain on the bearings. They insure the marvelous Chalmers smoothness. They make possible the remarkable Chalmers power.



CHALMERS SALES CO.
2953 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

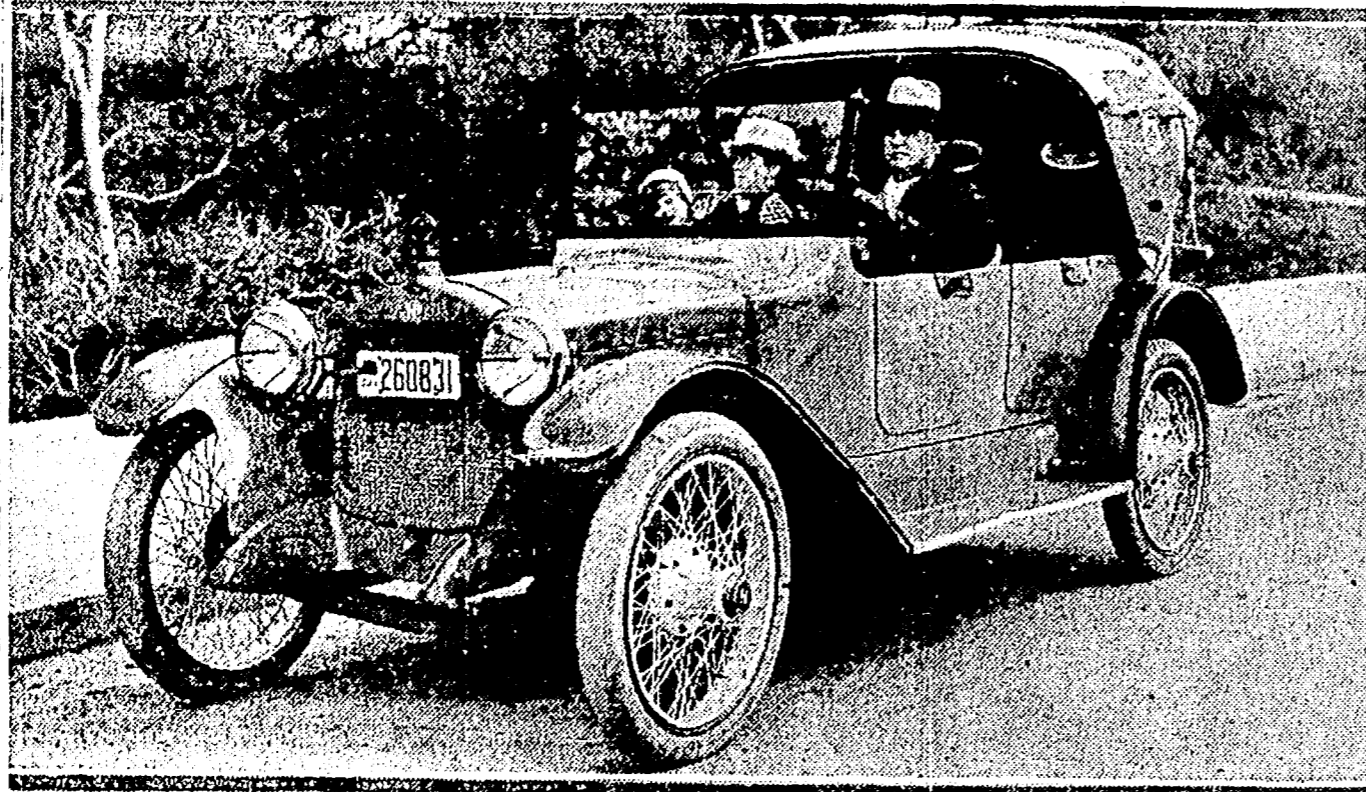
NEW TIRE BARGAIN HOUSE IN OAKLAND

Another tire bargain house has entered the Oakland territory to bid for a good share of the local demand for automobile tires. The latest comer in the tire bargain field is the Oakland Tire Company, which opened its new store in the upper Broadway auto row during the past week with one of the largest stocks of automobile tires ever placed under one roof in this city.

The new Oakland Tire Company is under the management of M. Grossman. The company is directly affiliated with other large bargain tire stores in practically all other large cities in the country, and, with the combined purchasing power of the company's chain stores, it is able to effect big savings on tires and sell at lower rates to the consumer, according to Grossman.

The company is making its initial appearance in Oakland with a special tire sale and in this issue of The TRIBUNE as an introductory to Oakland automobile owners. Grossman says this opening special tire sale should prove a welcome stunt at this time on account of the recent price hikes by the various tire manufacturers which were effective on the first of the month. Nearly every make tire sold is represented on the company's shelves.

New Owner of Husky 4 Ready for Season



H. A. SNOW of Newark with wife and baby in their new Hupmobile touring car equipped with the Victoria top.

GET MORE MILEAGE OUT OF YOUR TIRE

By C. A. MULLER, the Tire Man.

To obtain full service from tires is a point upon which many tire companies have been endeavoring to educate the car owner for a long time. But how many motorists actually receive the benefit of this educational campaign.

Through the experience obtained in years of manufacturing tire companies have so improved the quality of their product that it renders a much higher mileage than formerly. Still, it can even now be greatly increased through retreading; that is where, in the judgment of an honest repair man, the work is advisable and high-class retreading methods are employed.

The increased mileage in such instances is easily from 50 to 100 per cent, and when this is taken into consideration, with the reasonable cost of the retread, it is easily perceived that the cost per mile of the tire has been greatly reduced.

Usually a retread is built up of three or four layers of thin tread stock, which, when wrapped and cured, gives a certain thickness of tread and delivers mileage according to the quality of the compound and the condition of the carcass itself.

Having been engaged for over ten years in this line I have had the opportunity of learning and determining the value of that process, and in so doing have developed the non-skid retread to such a point that the mileage obtained is frequently equal to that of a new tire. The non-skid band is built up of five or six layers of tread stock of my own formula, as to compound, and is then put under a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the square inch. The result is a dense, tough rubber, which so successfully withstands abrasion, or wear as it is commonly known. At the same time, the tread has the requisite life and resiliency so necessary in the construction, through unrolling two layers of uncompressed stock between it and the body.

Under this process the entire fabric is subjected to a bath of rubber solution, the inside reinforced with heavy canvas—equal in strength to two plies of the regular tire fabric—and when given the final cure the original fabric is rejuvenated, instead of being burned and dried out as by the old methods, and a casing that formerly appeared about ready for the scrap heap becomes a splendid mileage giver.

Robertson Receives Appointment

James Robertson, formerly Pacific Coast representative of the Dort Motor Car Co., has been appointed traveling representative for the Willys-Overland of California. Mr. Robertson is well and favorably known in automobile circles throughout Northern California, which is the territory that has been assigned to him.

90,000 MILES IS CHALMERS RECORD

With a speedometer record of 90,000 miles to their credit, Will M. Cressy and his wife, Blanche Dayne, famous artists of the two-day circuit, claim the American laurels for sustained touring in a single machine.

Back in 1908, Cressy was playing a Detroit vaudeville theater. He visited the Chalmers factory and purchased one of the first Chalmers 30's turned out by that company. In the past nine years the Cressys have toured six times across the United States from coast to coast, and four times from the Canadian boundary line to the Rio Grande. They have piloted the travel-worn Chalmers through England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, France, Belgium, Holland, across Russia by train, shipping the car, through Japan, Manchuria, Formosa, China, the Philippine Islands, completely covering Mexico and much of Canada.

"Many motorists have asked me how we could do it and what sort of car would stand such trips," said Mr. Cressy in a recent interview. "One of the explanations is that I am an expert mechanic and before I became a player, was considered one of the best mechanics and engineers in New England. In addition, we possessed one of the sturdiest cars ever turned out by an American factory."

"When we are 'off the boards' we are

tourists pure and simple, taking to the road for the love of travel and adventure. When we rolled into Chicago last year our speedometer registered 90,000 miles, covering a period of nine years, an average of 10,000 miles of touring in the same car."

Tourists who are planning cross-country trips for the coming season, will do well to take a page from the Cressy notebook. When rigged for a transcontinental trip, the two side seats in the tonneau are removed. The cushion of the rear seat is moved two feet forward and a false back, fully padded and upholstered is fitted to this. Thus, all trunks, suitcases and luggage are in the back out of the way, while the passengers are riding in the middle of the car.

On the left hand running board are two large front boxes, one to carry cooking utensils, made of aluminum and so constructed as to nest one inside the other. In the other box, food and tableware are carried. On the other running board space is provided for an extra large storage battery. Back of this is the water tank, carrying twenty gallons of fresh water.

"Under the tonneau and connecting with the main tank, is an auxiliary gasoline tank, holding twenty-two gallons of fuel. All tools and extra parts are carried under the front seats. The automobile tent of the Cressy outfit is in reality two tents and an automobile cover combined. The tents are seven by nine feet, connecting with a six-foot strip of canvas. The latter rests on top of the car when set up, thus doing away entirely with tent poles. The tent is made of extra fine, light weight, brown canvas, thoroughly waterproofed. Both sides have sewed-in canvas floors, doors, screens and windows.

Racing Champion Oakland Resident

EDDIE PULLEN, Speedway and road racing king, who has abandoned the racing game and come to Oakland as a mechanical expert for the Chevrolet Company of California.



The Chevrolet factory has annexed Eddie Pullen, holder of the world's road race record, and recognized as one of the best automobile mechanical experts in the country.

President Norman DeVaux of the Chevrolet factory yesterday announced that the famous driver had become identified with the local plant as a technical expert. Pullen's duties will consist of covering the territory controlled by the local plant, visiting the dealers, supervising service and looking after the welfare of Chevrolet owners.

President DeVaux stated emphatically that Pullen was not employed as a "stunt" man. He is too valuable to waste on spectacular stunts such as those indulged in by other motor car factories. As a mechanical expert, Pullen will be one of the most valuable men in many ways now in the employ of the great plant located here.

At the age of sixteen the speed king began his career as a machinist apprentice. After learning his trade, he joined the force of a large garage in New York, which made a specialty of rebuilding foreign cars, and, while with this company, Pullen learned to build and design parts for practically every make of car. He then joined the Buick and it was while employed as a Buick service expert that he first met R. C. Durant, vice president and sales manager of the local Chevrolet factory. Durant was at that time working in the Buick, which is one of the units of the great General Motors Company, controlled by his father, W. C. Durant.

In later years, Durant and Pullen became fast friends in the racing sport, competing against each other on all the great courses of the country.

In 1913, Pullen went to work for the Mercer factory and had charge of the motor test room. He went to Tacoma as master mechanic for the Mercer team and when Ralph Mulford refused to drive, stating that the car had no chance, Pullen took the wheel and won his first race. He then came back to California as captain and master mechanic of the team and won the 1914 Grand Prix event at Santa Monica after losing a wheel and narrowly escaping death in the Vanderbilt two days before.

His next great feat was the winning of the Corona race and establishing the world's road race record of 51.5 miles per hour, which still stands. During the winter, Pullen always returned to the factory and either supervised the construction of new racing cars or worked in the technical department, but this year he decided to retire from racing for all time, and it was after the last contest at Ascot speedway, where he and Durant finished neck and neck, that the two came to an agreement whereby he became an employee of the local plant and a citizen of Oakland.

It was in Los Angeles a few months ago that Pullen was first attracted to a Chevrolet. He was driving a high-powered car over Grand avenue hill in high gear in company with several other speed kings. A little car passed him and went to the top in high, which he considered quite a remarkable feat. At the summit, he congratulated the driver and found the car to be a Chevrolet. He took the driver to phone to R. C. Durant and tell him of the incident and incidentally mentioned that he thought he had a wonderful little car. The conversation led to the appointment of Pullen as a member of the Chevrolet staff.

The annexing of Pullen is only another step on the part of President DeVaux and

TELLS ABOUT COAST AND VALLEY ROUTES

Highways From Oakland to Los Angeles Now Open All the Year, Due to Wonderful Work of California State Highway Commission.

The millions of dollars that California is spending on good roads is having a decided effect on the road conditions of the State, and it is now possible to use roads every day of the year that were formerly closed three or four months out of every twelve.

Frank Murray of the Howard Automobile Company, Pacific Coast distributors of Buick cars, has just returned from a trip to the Mexican border with a party of friends in one of the six-cylinder Buick sedans, and gives the following interesting report of road conditions on both the Coast and Valley routes:

San Francisco-Los Angeles via Coast—Road conditions generally fine, should change route according to weather. San Francisco to Kings City excellent, nearly all paved and passable all year under present conditions. If raining, take Jolon grade, which is open all year and free from adobe mud. If dry cross Salinas river at Kings City and continue south on east side of river to San Ardo, re-cross to west side and follow highway to Bradley, where river is crossed again, south to Paso Robles. The old ford between Bradley and San Miguel is now crossed on a fine new concrete bridge.

New Cuesta grade into San Luis Obispo in fine shape and very gradual compared to the old steep grade. South from San Luis Obispo follow highway through Arroyo Grande to Santa Maria, Orcutt, Los Alamos, Los Olivos to Santa Ynez. Here take Gavilan Pass when weather is wet or for shortest route San Marcos Pass. The other possible route is steep and rough but extremely picturesque. Either of these passes lead to Santa Barbara, highway from here south as far as Mexican border. Perfect boulevard via Coast route to San Diego.

Los Angeles-San Francisco via Valley Route—Ridge Route—Los Angeles to Saugus via Hollywood, Cheshung, San Fernando. Just west of Saugus take road to right marked Ridge Route to Bakersfield. One of the most wonderful drives in the world, which follows a ridge of mountains from the valley up to a little over 4000 feet at Labrie. In and around the peaks of this range on a perfect grade that can be driven on the high gear without danger. Highway Commission has just

cleared the road on the top of snow which fell during an exceptionally bad season. North of the Labrie summit you pass Lake Labrie and enter Lebec Pass and pass Lake Lebec, then drop down onto the southern end of the San Joaquin valley on perfect paved highway.

North of Bakersfield follow highway through Formosa to Delano, where the pavement ends, and the road is in fair condition to Tulare, then to Visalia and turn west to Goshen. Be careful here to note highway leading north, as the pavement leading west leads to Hanford, where the road north is adobe and bad when wet.

Highway north from Goshen to San Francisco, making the valley route open all year and the shortest route, 462 miles about the entire distance.

Murray is very enthusiastic over winter touring in a closed car. He states that all kinds of weather conditions were encountered on the 1500-mile trip, but, thanks to the closed Buick, the party was entirely comfortable at all times.

Vellie

Power Economy Durability Beauty

By these four big points it is distinguished and known the world over. Your choice of eight body styles---each superbly designed.

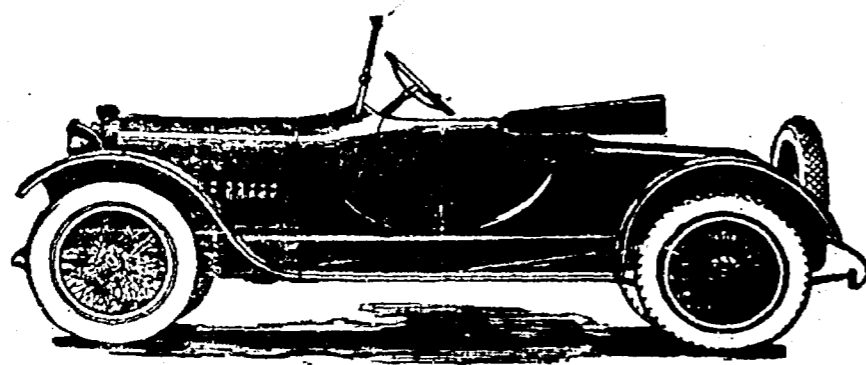
Touring Car \$1185—Snappy Two Passenger Roadster \$1165. Ask for a convincing ride.

McDonald-Green Motor Co.

OPEN SUNDAYS

2847 BROADWAY.

Phone Oakland 2474



Jackson

"No hill too steep—
No sand too deep"

Easter! Spring! And a "Wolverine Eight"!

One of the greatest combinations you have ever known. No wonder folks on the sidewalk give you the second look. Picture yourself driving in this beautiful car. The smoothest, easiest riding, snappiest, light eight in the world.

It will go a mile a minute if you wish. It is free from vibration at any speed. It is wonderfully smooth, silent and swift.

Don't be satisfied with anything less than an eight—and get a "Wolverine Eight" with the famous Ferro-Jackson, overhead-valve "V" type motor. The simplest, most powerful, most flexible and most economical eight cylinder motor ever built—averages 17.7 miles to the gallon of gas.

And so easy riding. Only one other car in the world compares with it—because only one other car has four full elliptic springs. You won't know what *easy riding* means till you ride in this car. Get a ride in a Wolverine Eight.

You want this car because you won't be satisfied unless you get an eight and here is the *big-value eight* with the low cost of operation.

Come now, and see it before you buy ANY car.

Choose From These Five Body Styles	
Five-Passenger Touring Car	\$1395
Two-Passenger Roadster	\$1195
Four-Passenger Cruiser, including five wire wheels (Wood wheels \$100 less)	\$1495
Five-Passenger Sedan (Dormantable top) including regular top	\$1695
Six-Passenger Jackson Springfield Sedan	\$2095

All Prices f.o.b. factory.

IMPERIAL GARAGE AND SUPPLY CO. Inc.
1426 FRANKLIN STREET. Phone Lakeside 2200
AGENTS WANTED IN OUTSIDE TERRITORY.
Jackson Automobile Company, Jackson, Michigan

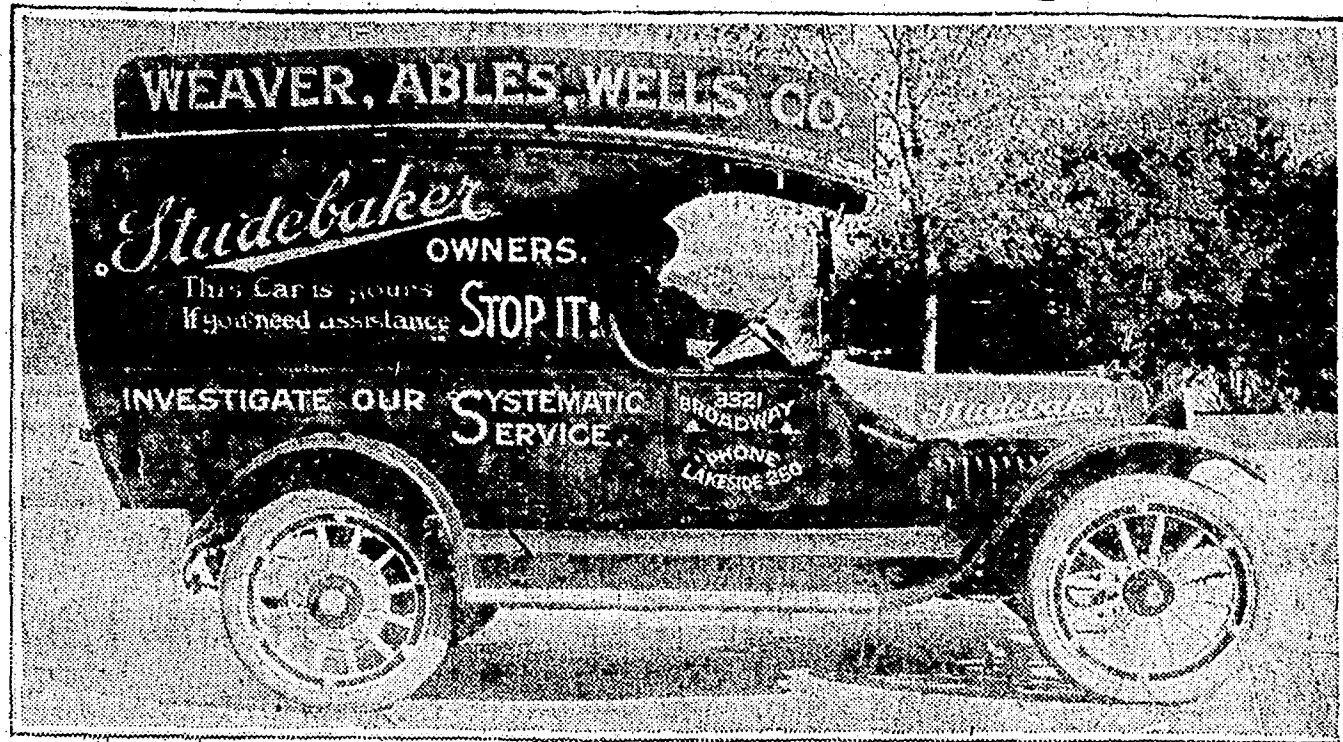
MARMON DRIVER CLAIMS RECORD

From Baltimore to Pittsburg in high gear in seven hours and fifteen minutes actual running time is the record of a Marmion 34," declared Walter Scott, Marmion dealer in Baltimore, according to a story for automobilists printed recently in the Baltimore American. Jacob R. Pfeiffer of Baltimore, a Marmion owner, and Mr. Scott started for Pittsburg together for a business trip and without any intention of breaking a record, Mr. Scott said, but he made a record for the 240 miles and proved that he got better than thirteen miles for every gallon of gasoline. Mr. Scott and Mr. Pfeiffer drove by way of Hagerstown, through Mercersburg and McConnellsburg, where the roads are by no means so good as they might be, and where there are some pretty steep hills.

"We went in high gear at the start and never changed gears over the entire route," Mr. Scott said. "The scenery is beautiful, and we often slowed down to admire fine views. I could have pushed the car through in even better time than we made, especially since our time included traveling through traffic in two cities."

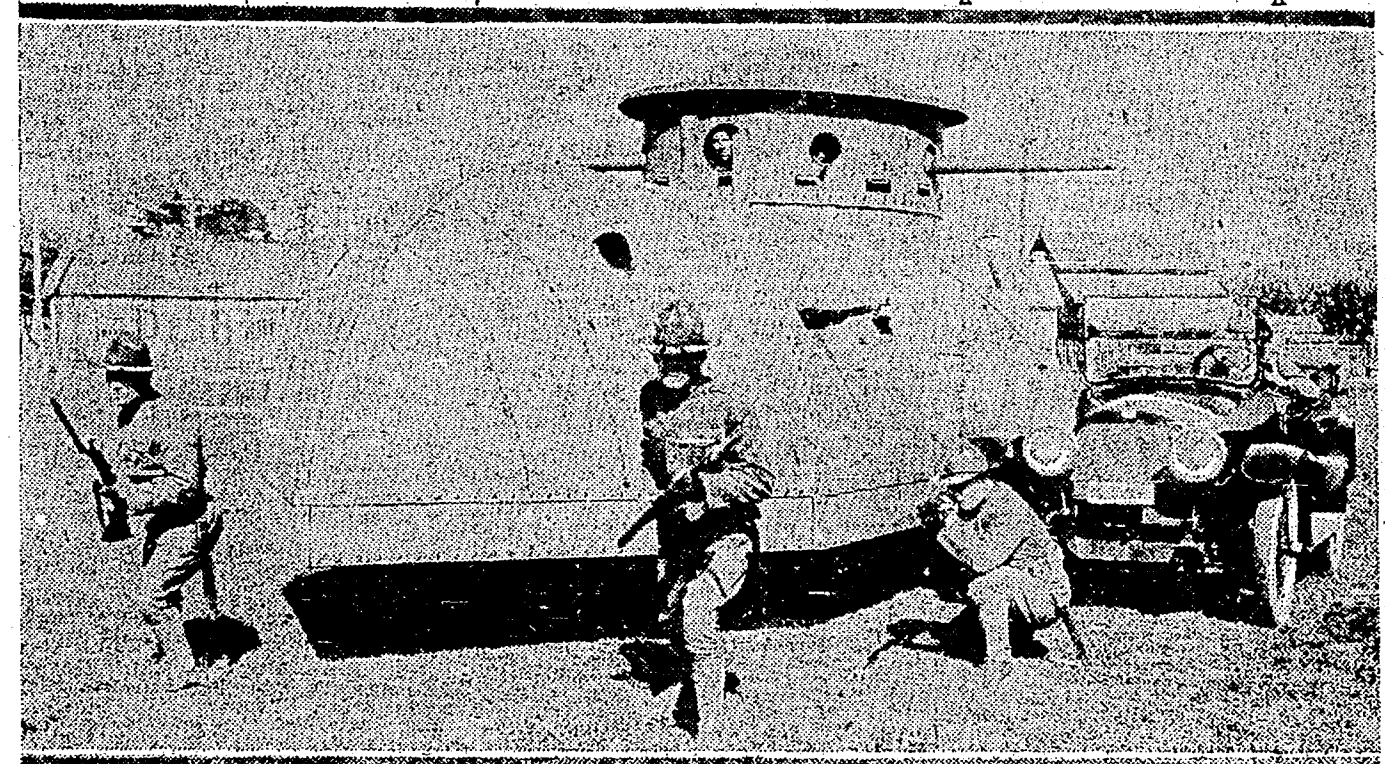
CHILD LEAVES FORTUNE.
LOS ANGELES, April 7.—Little Natalie Wilshire, who died March 26, aged 8 years, left an estate valued at \$75,000, according to a petition for letters of administration filed here today.

Studebaker Owners Have Service Brought to Them



The Studebaker delivery wagon in the service of the Weaver-Ables & Wells Company of Oakland, as the outside service squad. This car is at the disposal of any Studebaker car owner at any time when needed.

Combination That Can be Depended Upon



An unbeatable trio, each of which can prove tough competition in their field. The Best tracklayer, the new formidable fighting tank; the Auburn Light Six, also an engineering triumph, and the boys of National Guard of California who can give a good account of themselves in any sort of argument.

When the tracklayer "tank" retired from the sham "battlefield" adjoining the Sloat boulevard last Sunday afternoon after several hours of the most strenuous military maneuvers ever seen in the city limits of any metropolitan city in the country the bulk of the excitement was over. The next events were staged in an open field last Friday afternoon in the vicinity of San Leandro, where the ominous "tank" was created.

Scores of motorists were in attendance at the latter event, a big delegation of motorists from Oakland making the run to that point in a number of Auburn cars, furnished by the Magnetic Motor Car company, Northern California distributor of the Owen Magnetic and Auburn machines.

Members of the Coast Artillery Corps participated in the San Leandro maneuvers, the boys of the artillery, with the aid of the ponderous "tank" successfully routing the "enemy" after the "engine" of the "tank" had hurled ditches, plowed through great masses of brush, trees and barbed wire entanglements and other obstructions which came in its death-defying tracks.

At a given signal from the "enemy" which was concealed across the railroad tracks in the dense trees and brush, the "tank" started on its mission of routing the former from its hiding places and making a path for the scouts of the artillery corps, the latter using the "tank" as a shield, while the latter poured out its fire of "six-pounders" from its turret guns.

The maneuvers, which lasted approximately an hour, had every semblance of a serious encounter between opposing forces, with the advantage heavily in favor of the troops which advanced with the aid of the tracklayer "tank."

That the tracklayer "tank," which is the creation of the C. L. Best gas traction company, builder of farm tractors, will prove an important ally in land military tactics, is the opinion of officials of the Western War Department. The incidents at San Leandro were the second within a week's time which tended to demonstrate the usefulness and availability of this type of war engine.

Vanadium Steel In Modern Wars
An article written four years ago entitled "Battles of the Future Will Be Fought With Vanadium Steel" created widespread attention and comment at the time of its appearance in print. The majority of people the prediction seemed somewhat fanciful, coming as it did at a time when the catatonicism of the present world war was still in the dim future.

"At that time the application of vanadium steel had been almost entirely for military purposes, but even military engineers, standing on the threshold of important discoveries, scarcely realized the wonderful possibilities in that product."

"How truly vanadium steel has come to the front in the commercial development is shown by recent progress. From the rifle to the 42-centimeter howitzer, from the dread submarine to the gigantic super-dreadnaught, from the death-dealing torpedo to the equally deadly 17-inch long range guns; from the motor truck, plowing its way over almost impassable roads, to the swift-soaring airplane, and practically in every important instrument of modern warfare, vanadium steel is an important factor in construction. It is of especial use in securing lightness where maximum strength and efficiency of mechanism are desired."

GOOD ROADS IN WAR AND PEACE

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Insistently the need of roads in connection with comprehensive preparedness is being expressed all over the country. Down in Birmingham, beginning April 17, a monster good roads gathering will be held in which the senior United States Senator from Alabama will play a prominent part. Chairman John H. Bankhead of the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, thus comments on the preparedness situation: "If we are to have war we must have roads; if we have peace, we must also have roads. It may be that I can be of the most service to my country, whether in war or in peace, by promoting in every way possible the building of better highways."

Out in California the first public utterance of Governor William B. Stephens calls for Federal, state and county co-operation in the construction of military roads for coast protection and for defense in other ways.

Governor Walter E. Edge of New Jersey was an impelling factor in the recent adoption of a one-mill tax for state road purposes. The amount to be raised is \$15,000,000, and the man sought to be the state highway engineer is none other than General George W. Goethals, the Panama Canal builder. The plans also call for improved communication between New Jersey and New York State through the building of a bridge and a vehicle tunnel under the Hudson. It was former Governor Franklin Fort of New Jersey who suggested an ocean boulevard, the name of which could now easily be changed to that of the Atlantic Defense

highway. One of the last acts performed by President Woodrow Wilson as chief executive of New Jersey was to approve of a law which looked forward to the State-built road system which will become a reality through the legislation obtained by Governor Edge.

Under the direction of Chairman George C. Dix of the A. A. A. good roads board a special edition of the A. A. A. continental map has been prepared containing the present main travelable interstate and intrastate roads which would fit into a country-wide system that would lend itself in great degree for military purposes. One of these maps goes to President Wilson, one to Major General Hugh L. Scott, one to Brigadier General Joseph P. Kuhn of the War College Division, and a fourth to Director W. S. Gifford of the Council of National Defense.

While many A. A. A. State and local clubs throughout the country have offered their services for mobilization purposes, the exact manner in which they would fit into the plans of the War Department has not been definitely decided upon. Announcement is expected in the comparatively near future.

BARLEY BREAD RETURNS.
STOCKHOLM, April 7.—One result of the introduction of the breadcard in Sweden has been a return in some quarters to the baking of barley bread. Bread from barley flour, which may be sold without breadcards, is already being served in several railway restaurants.

\$1150 F. o. b. Racine
Mitchell Junior—a 40-h. p. Six
120-inch Wheelbase

\$1460 F. o. b. Racine
7-Passenger—48-Horsepower
127-inch Wheelbase

Many New Extras

The latest Mitchells offer many new attractions. Among them—

- 31 Unique Features—
- 24 Per Cent Added Luxury—
- 100 Per Cent Over-strength—
- 8 New-Style Bodies—
- Two Popular Sizes.

The 31 extras are features which nearly all cars omit. See what they mean to you. The bodies are built in our own body plant. Each new style is exclusive. Many luxuries are added, all paid for by savings made in this new body plant.

Double Strength

Every vital part now has twice the needed strength. Our margins of safety have in three years been doubled.

The result is a lifetime car. Over 440 parts are made of toughened steel. All safety parts are oversize. All parts which get a major strain are built of Chrome-Vanadium.

Mitchell cars have proved that cars built this way will run over 200,000 miles.

No Similar Cars

No other car has these Mitchell extras. They cost us on this year's output about \$4,000,000.

They are paid for by factory savings. John W. Bate, the great efficiency expert, has cut our factory cost in two. He has spent millions to build and equip a model plant for this single type.

Our savings go into these extras. Into extra features, extra strength and beauty. There are hundreds of them.

Come and see them. Compare cars with and without them. You are bound to choose a Mitchell after that.

A New \$1150 Size

Also see the new size—Mitchell Junior. A 40-horsepower Six with 120-inch wheelbase. More room and power, more luxury, more equipment than you ever saw in a car of this class.

All these things will give you a new idea of efficiency. They will bring you respect for Bate-built cars.

MITCHELL MOTORS COMPANY, Inc.
Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

Osen & Hunter Auto Co.

191 TWELFTH STREET
Phone Oakland 4076

Day and Night Service

3080 BROADWAY
Phone Oakland 2933

WAR EQUIPMENT OF MOTOR CARS

One of the surprises at the commencement of the present world war was the caterpillar, wheel equipment for very heavy guns. The effectiveness of the novel trend in loose ground, burdened with gigantic destroyers, was remarkable. If this country is failed to enter the terrible struggle, we will probably have something equally efficient, if not of the same character.

But the question of automobile tire equipment for war automobiles has not been successfully solved by the European tire makers, and surely it is important that the automobile service of the army be not delayed by stalled automobiles that are not able to make progress across rough roads and loose ground when compelled to leave the beaten track or the well kept roads. No doubt American inventors will give it much consideration, and every patriotic American has claim to offer whatever subjects of importance that may be worthy of consideration.

John E. Spencer of the Hartford Manufacturing Co. of Los Angeles has just returned from a trip to Bakersfield by way of the Tehachapass. In writing, Mr. Spencer states that after leaving Elizabeth Lake he had to travel through sand and snow and wet mountain roads for about 80 miles. The condition of the roads was such that he believed it would be impossible for him to finish the trip. However, there was nothing like trying, and the remarkable manner in which Keaton Non-Skids that he had on his car pulled him through the loose ground and slush that had accumulated on the mountain roads reminded him of the achievements of the caterpillar tread in the big gun service of the European armies, and it occurs to him, as he states it, that a Kantonization of war automobiles would enable the American automobile service department of the United States army to overcome difficulties when equipped with Keaton tires that are impossible for the same service in the European armies to do with their present equipment.

He also suggests that on account of the continuing advance in the price of rubber and tire fabrics that the entire elimination of destructive chains by the use of Keaton tires would be an economical move for the United States government.

HUDSON TO ENTER RACING CONTESTS

Since the news leaked out that the Hudson Motor Car company was to put on a Super-Six racing team during 1917, Chas. H. Burman, Oakland manager of the H. O. Harrison Co., distributor for Hudson motor cars, has had hundreds of inquiries regarding this interesting piece of news.

"Of course there is a reason for Hudson entering the racing game," said Mr. Burman, "it is not, however, because of publicity, not for advertising and certainly not because they expect to win every event on the racing calendar."

"It is well known that racing is the costliest of all sports. Every big team that is put on the track involves a tremendous expense every year. The Hudson is racing this year for a pre-determined purpose."

"Racing is the one best way of determining the weak points in a motor car. The Hudson Super-Six last year proved itself the most perfect of American motor cars. It won the majority of stock car events of America. In fact the Super-

Six pulled down every worth-while stock car record it contended for. It exceeded the best 24-hour American record by 52 percent; it was the only car that ever succeeded in making the double transcontinental record against time. It won the world's nonstop road race record in the Grand Prix. In short, every record of importance the country over was won by the Hudson Super-Six during 1916."

"With all that, however, the Hudson Motor Car Company was not content. It had set out to make the finest and the most dependable motor car ever produced in America. It was willing to spend a fortune to perfect the most minute detail in the Super-Six motor. It proposed that 'Hudson' and 'Super-Six' should be synonymous of all that was worth while in motor cars."

"This, then, is the reason for putting on a racing team for the coming season. It was proposed, by the most strenuous tests of endurance and speed contests to eliminate the last infinitesimal of weakness, if such can still be found in the Hudson Super-Six motor."

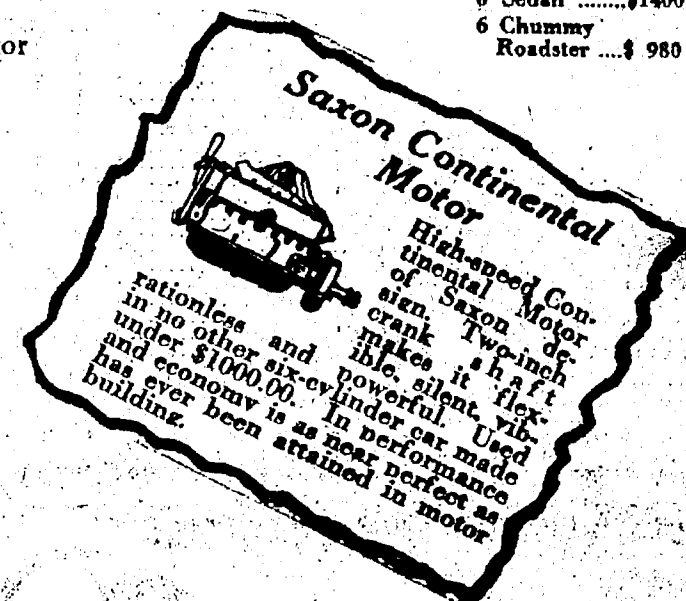
Arthur Hill of the Peugeot team has been selected to guide the activities of the Hudson Super-Six in its career on the 1917 speedways. Ralph Mulford who last year drove the Super-Six to its victory in the 24-hour record, who won the Pike's Peak climb against 20 other contestants and who was one of the drivers in the double transcontinental, putting the Hudson over 7000 miles from coast to coast and back again, will hold the star racing wheel for the Hudson team this year.

Judging from the past 12 months' record made by the Hudson Super-Six predictions are being freely made that the 1917 season will see many Hudson victories achieved by Mulford and his racing companions.

BLINDS MAD BULL.
LEBETH, N. D., April 7.—Louis Lokhammer, attacked by a bull and planned by the animal against a barn yard fence, saved his life by jamming his fingers into the bull's eyes, and with the bull blinded he was enabled to escape.

Compare It

Saxon Motor Cars from Radiator to Rear End represent the greatest assembly of Standard Units ever brought together in any one automobile at any price. It follows, therefore, that your money will nowhere buy so much as in Saxon Six.



E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

3020 BROADWAY LAKESIDE 5100
CHANDLER MOTOR CAR CO., Cleveland, O.

SAXON
4 Roadster Elec., equipped...\$550
4 Roadster, standard equipped \$455.

Tire Prices Advancing

Nearly all makes of tires have raised in price within the past ten days. We are still selling PENNSYLVANIA TIRES at the old prices. Place your order NOW for

Pennsylvania Tires

as the present prices will last for a short time only.

The PENNSYLVANIA VACUUM CUP Oil Proof casing, guaranteed 6000 miles, is the ONLY ABSOLUTELY NON-SKID casing made.

The PENNSYLVANIA EBONY TREAD Oil Proof casing, guaranteed 5000 miles, with its heavy, black-ribbed, European Type tread, is the easiest rolling and most economical tire on the market.

DOWN TOWN GARAGE

Distributors for Alameda County

STEB C. TEAL, Manager.

Phone Lakeside 4400

1728 BROADWAY

Always Open

Everything for the Automobile

SEALS VS. OAKS IS THE OFFERING THAT WILL CAUSE MANY AN EXCHANGE OF UNPLEASANT EPI-
THETS DURING THE COMING WEEK.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF SPORTDOM



Oaks Show Their Gameness by Overcoming 3-Run Lead at Finish

Pacific Coast League

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE the boat race here today, defeating Pennsylvania by half a length. Time, 8:52.

OAKLAND 7, LOS ANGELES 6
OAKLAND

ALL COMERS
FOR THE REST
OF THE ...

Oakland vs. Alameda at Oakland Tennis Club courts, Oakland.

Golden Gate Club vs. Olympic Club at Golden Gate Park courts.

The foregoing is an aggregation capable of being handled as follows: Davis, Dr. Mel Long, Mel and Al Rosenberg, Leon Straus and W. G. Knowlton. 4 to 0, Pitcher Hurley not allowing Virginians a hit in nine innings. struck out eleven men.

Despite Unfavorable Weather Conditions, Good

BE CALLED OFF BY WAR PLANS

ing to Graduate Manager Johnny Stroud. How the proposition lines up with the Jones and Sterling Reed will pull three

men, however, are the strength of the California crew. Faick, former captain, and one of the best men who ever rowed.

Only Fight Card

even or better.

The Isle City Club goes into the fray with hope pinned on Joseph Genov. Henry

Golden Gate Club vs. Olympic Club at Golden Gate Park courts.

The foregoing is an aggregation capable of being made up by the following: John and Levy, and Taylor and Smith. Long, Mel and A. Rosenberg, Leon Strauss and W. G. Knowlton. 4 to 0, Pitcher Hurley not allowing the Virginians a hit in nine innings. He struck out eleven men.

Berkeley Is 29 Points Behind for Second Place; Technical High Is Poor Third

Oakland Coast League Park
San Pablo and Park Ave.
Thursdays, at 8:15 p. m.; Sundays at 10:10 a.
Grandstand, 50 cts; Children, 25 cts. Bleachers, 25 cts; Children, 10 cts. Reserved Seats

FABER WINS FOR SOX.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 7.—"Rube" Faber was in mid-season form this afternoon, and as a result the Chicago White Sox won the first game of the season.

Alameda will depend on Colman S

different. She will have to hustle to take the scalps of Ralph Gorrill, Holmes and John Rohlf's. Her player, Alex Gravem, is unbeatable, as to predicting victory for her.

has been slipping. H. W. Beard, with eight victories to his credit, was matched against one of the hardest nuts around the bay when he met E. McGuire.

Every year California claims prospects for a win over Stanford in the big regatta, since 1908 have they figured first big race. This year is no excep-

100

California Freshmen: C. G. (stroke), W. A. Martin (7), N. wards (6), T. J. Kemp (5), J. H. R. Johnson (8), G. A. Ande J. R. Wagy (1), A. S. Hubbar

1992

dale
Ed-
(4),
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ow).

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

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HISTORIC NAMES FOR HIGHWAYS

California nomenclature is to contain a historic impress if Senator Ingram of Grass Valley has his way. The senator from Nevada county wants the State highway renamed to contain the flavor of past events.

The State highway between Auburn and Truckee Ingram would have officially called the Donner State road, in memory of the ill-fated immigrant party which came down out of the Sierras over that route after the winter of 1846.

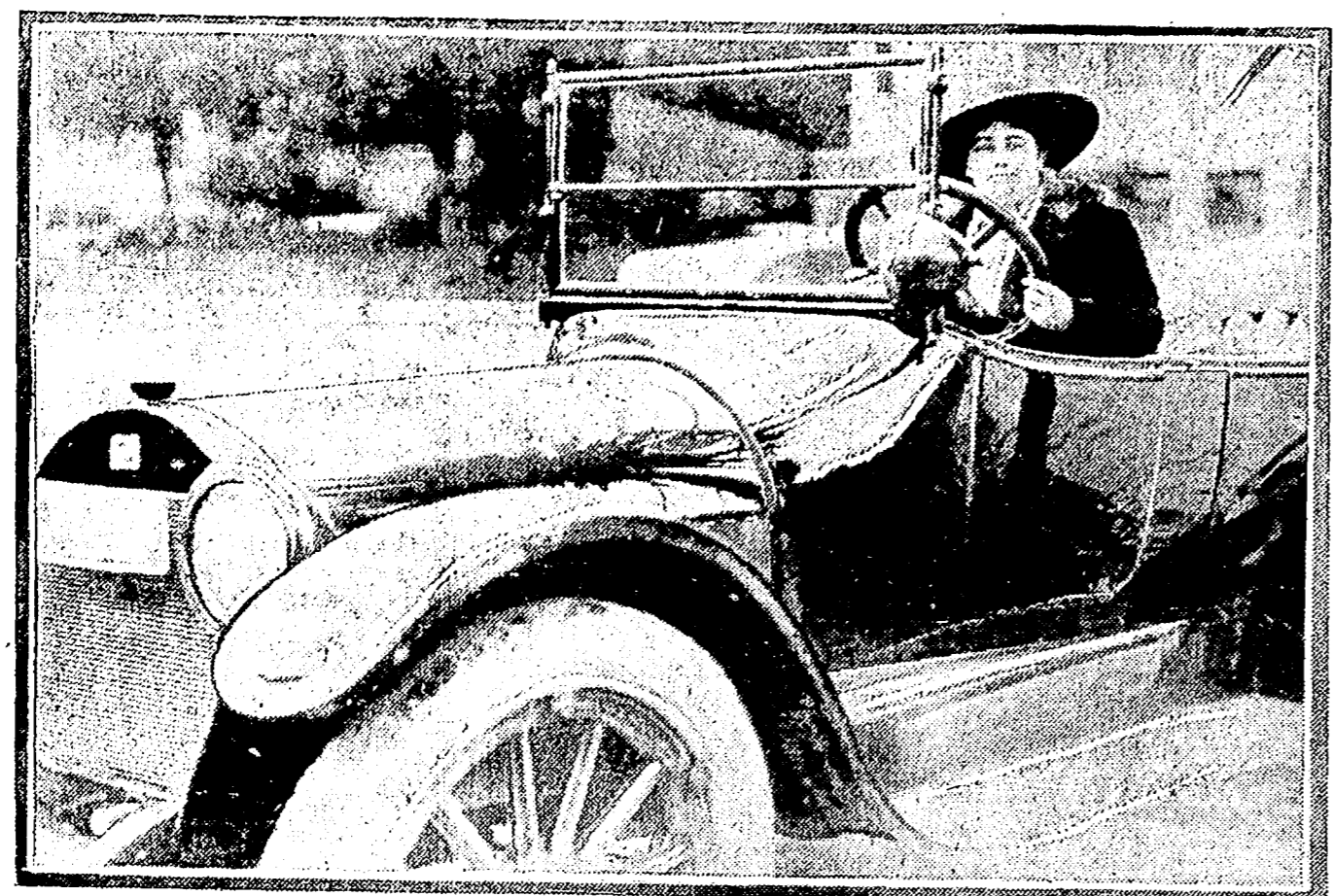
The highway between Placerville and the state line near Lake Tahoe, according to Ingram's bill, should be renamed the Overland State road. The great overland immigration of '49 and the '50s threaded its way through this route.

In memory of the friendly Chief Truckee, who guided immigrants in the early days, Ingram wants the stretch between Truckee and Tahoe City, along the Truckee river, named the Truckee State road.

Kitt Carson, guide of Captain John C. Fremont and leader of many an adventurous exploring party, will live in official memory with the renaming as the Kitt Carson State road of the highway from Jackson, in Amador county, through Carson Pass to Placerville, in Alpine county.

The well-known Big Oak Flat road from Chinese Camp to Nevada City, in the Yosemite National Park, Ingram wants entitled the Yosemite State road.

KNOWS CARS AND TIRES



Motoring is a joy when your car is equipped with Keaton non-skids, says Mrs. Harry Ingersoll, who is an expert driver of her Buick Six.

Breaks a 24 Hour Record



ALLAN T. BEDELL on his Harley Davidson motorcycle with Goodrich tires.

Two world's motorcycle records were shattered last week at Ascott Park, Los Angeles, when Allen T. Bedell, of Redlands, Cal., on a Goodrich Safety Tread equipped Harley Davidson motorcycle traveled 1163 miles in 24 continuous hours. This bettered the previous distance by 125 miles. By going at this tremendous speed Bedell also won the world's record for the fastest time for 1000 miles on a motorcycle. He went the distance in 20 hours

and 42 minutes, or at the rate of 48 miles an hour. This is four miles faster than the previous world's record.

This time was made possible, Bedell says, to the wonderful wearing quality of the Goodrich tires. Although Ascott Park is a single track, there was no need of a single blowout. They were the regular Goodrich Motorcycle tires taken at random from a dealer's stock, and not racing tires.

Bedell traveled at nearly a mile a minute, and both at night, putting the rider, machine and tires to the hardest test, but all three factors working to the greatest advantage, made the big cut in the previous record.

ADVANTAGES OF EL CAMINO SIERRA

Key to Mountain Passes Big Military and Economic Necessity.

One of the really big highway projects of California has just received fresh impetus through the action of Congressman John E. Parker of Northern California and W. G. Scott of San Francisco.

This great road is El Camino Sierra, the route that is proposed as the national defense military highway of the state.

When the Hudson Motor Car Company conceived the idea of sending a Hudson scout car over this route that means so much to the state, they were acting on the general principle that "preparedness" from any angle was a good proposition. The first trip of the Hudson car was made last October. It carried the representatives of the state, Congressman Baker, and a special crew of expert photographers, artists and engineers.

It hardly seemed possible at that time that results would so soon develop from the Hudson Company's initiative, but the preliminary reconnaissance party immediately followed up the work of examination by a report to the government in the shape of a monograph by executive Secretary Scott of the investigating committee.

The Hudson party, in making their investigation, drove clear through to the Oregon line and back, covering nearly 2000 miles on their journey, besides investigating every one of the high passes in the Sierras, from the Oregon line to this city.

The highway itself is 800 miles in length and covers twelve of the eastern counties of California. These counties are the greater in area than Ohio, Kentucky or Indiana, and are larger than Maine and Massachusetts combined.

These comparisons illustrate the physical importance of the counties traversed by El Camino Sierra, and indicate, in a general way, the territory for which the Hudson people have proposed a national military defense highway for California. The improvement of this road will render the republic invulnerable along one-half of its western border. It

is also of value as a medium for closer connection between the great valleys of central California and those of the interior by reason of traverse roads through the high passes of the Sierras where at present mere trails, or at best rough and narrow wagon roads, find their way.

El Camino Sierra is one of the greatest scenic assets of the state, passing through 10,000 square miles of territory, including four wonderful national parks—General Grant, Sequoia, Yosemite Valley and Mt. Lassen. These parks have their own peculiar attractions unexcelled by equal areas anywhere along the Pacific Coast.

There is no reason why this nation should not make its public health and scenic domains as available to all its citizens as Switzerland and Italy make theirs. The traffic men of the railroads of America estimate that this year more than \$100,000,000 usually spent in European travel will be divided among the railroads, hotel and their supporting enterprises in this country.

The twelve counties through which El Camino Sierra passes contain many farmers having numerous herds of horses, cattle and sheep, besides myriad other dependencies that form part of a vast rural domain. The industrial sphere of this great military highway is scarcely less important than that of the tillage of the soil through which the route passes. This industrial development is now retarded by lack of facilities for transportation.

The Sierra Nevada mountains are the home of the great pine forests. Eight thousand square miles in the approximate area covered by the valuable timber, of which Lassen county alone has 1,000,000 acres subject to commercial development. At the present time this great resource is held in abeyance, and the one thing that will help to bring this commercial opportunity to fulfillment is a motor highway along the east slope of the Sierras.

It would be of greater public benefit than a railway, it would belong to the people, would be controlled by the people, and the large and constant expenditure of money incidental to travel and transportation would be distributed directly to the people, and through them would be put into general circulation.

Within the last four years the counties along El Camino Sierra have given to the nation, by official compilation, \$148,824,233 in mineral wealth alone, not counting the millions from other sources. These counties are still contributing with unabated spirit despite the possible depletion of their own abundance partially throttled through lack of transportation facilities.

In addition to its great scenic and industrial value El Camino Sierra has a strategic value in a military sense of even greater consequence.

The future of the Pacific Coast offers to the student affairs a prolific field for conjecture.

It is the master key to the passes of

TOOLE RETURNS TO COAST CITY



JOHN F. TOOLE.

The latest acquisition to the Willys-Overland Pacific Coast organization is John F. Toole, who arrived in San Francisco a few days ago. Toole comes to fill the important position of assistant to Frank C. Higgs, the company's Western district manager. He will devote his particular attention to the sales departments of the various coast branches and dealer organizations throughout the Pacific slope territory.

Toole's experience covers a wide variety of activities in the automobile business. After having been retired from the artillery corps of the United States army at the close of the Spanish-American war, Toole entered the automobile field with the Locomobile Company's branch at Savannah, Ga. His first seven years in the business were devoted to the mechanical department. During this period he became an expert machinist, having become an adept in the handling of every tool that is used in the repairing and overhauling of automobiles.

In 1905 Toole was made assistant manager of the Chicago branch of the White Co., where he had charge of the sales department. In 1909 he was made manager of the Cleveland branch of the F. B. Stearns Co. and a year or two later opened a branch in Atlanta, Ga., for the same organization. In 1912 Toole was sent to San Francisco to open a coast branch for the F. B. Stearns Co., and he remained at that post two years, going from here to accept a position as branch manager for the Locomobile Co. in Atlanta, Ga.

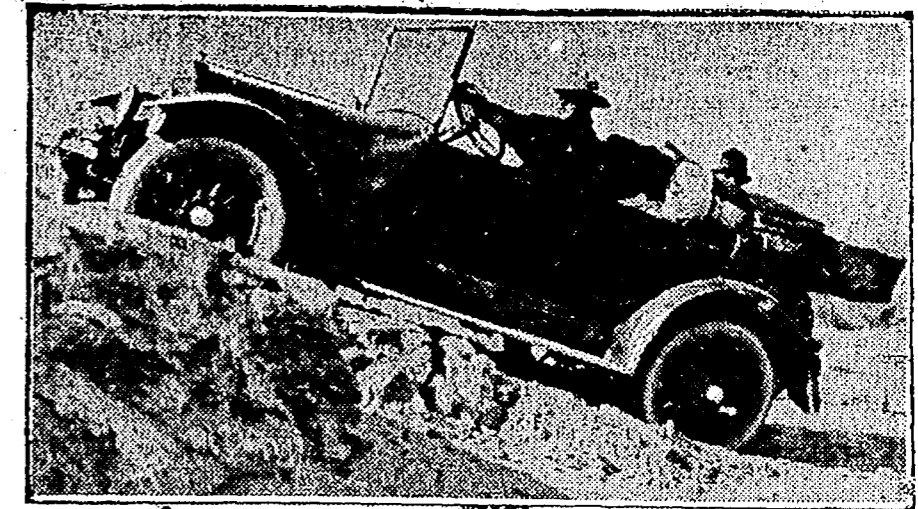
In 1915 Toole accepted a position as the Sierras, and in time of war or invasion these passes would be the national entrance along the California coast. Whoever holds these passes and the highways connecting their mountain terminals holds the keys that control admittance from the coast.

We have in stock for your car an

Eveready
Guaranteed
non-sulphating Storage Battery;
starting types 18 months; Lighting types, 3 years.

Expert recharging and repairing
Borkman & Wagner
AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICIANS.
2509 BROADWAY
Phone Oakland 4547

Blazing Trails of Early Day Miners



Overland car blazing the trails in the long forgotten mining paths of the days of '49' with magazine writers looking for experiences and local color.

An Overland Big Four is being used in the re-discovery of forgotten trails of California. Hazardous trips are being made by parties who are resurrecting material for stories for an eastern magazine on the romantic California burrow trails and stage routes of long ago.

The first trip of the Overland Big Four trail-breaker was made last week through the almost impassible Ora Copia canyon in Southern California to historic gold camps that have long since been deserted.

An Overland car was selected for the task because its light weight and high power fitted it for the undertaking. There were times on this first trip of re-discovery that seemed impossible to advance without the use of block and tackle, but in every instance the Overland Big Four pulled through on its own power. So hazardous were even the minor stages of this journey that signs were encountered that had been put up by the Automobile Club of Southern California warning automobilists not to attempt even the

less trying parts of the trip without abundant supplies of water, gasoline, oil, etc. The greater part of the route, however, laid through precipitous canyons and over barren wastes that had not been traveled for years by any vehicle of whatever description. Boulders were climbed, brush heaps forced aside, alkali sand and gravel, at times but deep, had to be plowed through, but the car accomplished this remarkable feat on its own power without a single instance of engine trouble.

Proxies Obtained for Stout Singers

CHICAGO, April 7.—In the forthcoming production of "Lohengrin" by the Chicago Grand Opera company the costumes of pages will be worn by proxy. Each proxy is expected to be a perfect 36. It was brought out like this: Four prima donnas—if four donnas can be prima at the same time and place—were requested to accept roles of pages in "Lohengrin." Pages have little to sing, but a lot to reveal. So the donnas refused to be "prima."

1776 Broadway
Oakland

Special—36x4 1/4 \$12.00
3x3 1/2 in tubes 1.45
4 in. in tubes 2.30

Regular Prices on
Special Lots.

SIZES	TUBES	
	Plain	Gray Red
28x3	\$ 7.70	\$1.85
30x3	8.15	1.95
30x3 1/2	10.55	2.20
30x4	11.10	2.25
32x3 1/2	11.70	2.35
32x4	12.90	2.40
32x4 1/2	16.30	3.15
32x4 3/4	16.55	3.10
32x4 1/2	17.30	3.25
34x4	17.60	3.30
34x4 1/2	18.40	3.35
34x4 3/4	18.65	3.45
34x4 1/2	25.80	4.05
36x4 1/2	24.55	4.15
36x4 3/4	25.00	4.30
37x4 1/2	25.80	4.35
35x5	27.80	4.95
36x5	28.20	5.15
37x5	29.30	5.20
37x5 1/2	29.30	5.70

NON-SKIDS IN PROPORTION

Goods shipped express or parcel post C. O. D. to all parts of the United States.

TIME TABLE

MARTINEZ and BENICIA FERRY

Leave Benicia		Leave Martinez	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
7:00	1:00	7:30	1:30
8:00	2:00	8:30	2:30
9:00	3:00	9:30	3:30
10:00	4:00	10:30	4:30
11:00	5:00	11:30	5:30

Later Boats on Sundays and Holidays.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

Buffet and Grill on Board.

TIME TABLE

Leave Richmond	Leave San Quentin
7:15 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
11:30 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
1:30 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:45 p. m.
6:10 p. m.	6:15 p. m.

(*Sunday Only)

Key Route Cars Connect With All Boats.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co.
Richmond, Cal.

SOUTH AMERICAN BUSINESS GOOD

"Business conditions in South America are improving rapidly, although not quite up to normal," declares G. M. Stadelman, vice president and sales manager of The Goodrich Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who has just returned from a four months' visit to Brazil and Argentina.

"Both countries have been seriously affected by the war," says Mr. Stadelman, "and both are handicapped seriously by the lack of home-produced fuel, and are obliged to import either oil or coal for heating purposes. The railroads in some instances are obliged to use wood."

"Brazil exports an enormous quantity of crude rubber and coffee. The rubber is of the finest quality and therefore in great demand but the great difficulty in overcoming labor conditions has operated to limit the production seriously. The annual exportation, therefore, has remained practically unchanged for the last decade, running about 35,000 tons. Argentina excels in the production of beef. The people of Brazil are particularly friendly too and great admirers of the United States. They are in deep sympathy with us in our treatment of foreign relations, and will support this country in its stand on questions of world importance to their utmost."

"We must remember, however, that Brazil is removed from us 6000 miles or more and naturally will make no moves whose consequences she feels she might not be able to endure."

"It was everywhere impressed with the municipal efficiency of the South American cities. Our people could learn about governing large cities by visiting South America. Both Buenos Aires and Rio Janeiro are very beautiful, well planned and kept scrupulously clean. Both have magnificent boulevards over which a constant stream of motor cars pass. It seemed to me that there must be more cars on these thoroughfares than anywhere else in the world."

"Most of these cars are European, although American cars have been introduced and are rapidly coming into popularity on the motor cars there."

HOLLIER 'EIGHT' IS NEW MODEL

Automobile manufacturers and dealers throughout the country concede that when a concern has been manufacturing the essentials and fundamental parts of the highest grade cars for a period of many years, such an organization, by reason of its wide experience should be in a position to build for itself an automobile that meets on an extensive scale the requirements of the modern owner.

It is under such conditions that the Hollier Eight, built by the Lewis Spring and Axle Company, has been manufactured and offered to the motor buying public of the country. According to the distributor of the Hollier Eight, with headquarters in Oakland, the Hollier has swung rapidly into popular favor not only with automobile merchants, but with scores of owners.

The history of the Lewis Spring and Axle company is one of the most interesting in the annals of motordom. For sixteen years the company has been manufacturing the essential parts of several modern motor cars which enjoy nationwide popularity, cars that combine power and grace of lines, machines that are objects of distinction on every street in the land.

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KEATON
Non-Skid
INSURANCE

For Spring and Summer Driving

An accident will destroy the pleasure of your touring trip. Take no chance. Feel the comfort of

SAFETY ALWAYS

Guaranteed by a Free Demonstration on your own car.

LONG MILEAGE

We trade in your present tires.

KEATON TIRE & RUBBER CO.

OAKLAND—2811 Broadway. Phone Lakeside 126
SAN FRANCISCO, 626 Van Ness Ave. Phone Prospect 324.

SAVE DOLLARS on Tires

Oakland Tire Company

Motorists Attention!

We have just opened at 2334 Broadway one of the finest equipped tire shops on the Pacific Coast, selling exclusively tires and tubes. As an introductory offer we will sell these guaranteed tires and tubes the entire week, beginning Monday, April 9th, to the 16th, inclusive, at the following reduced prices.

Buy NOW for future requirements, for these prices will not be repeated for some time to come.

This is a bonafide saving of 30% to 50%. We extend our heartiest invitation to every motorist in Oakland and vicinity. Mail orders will be shipped same day as received.

All goods C. O. D. Subject to inspection. No money in advance.

OUR GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

SIZE	PLAIN	1 year Guaranteed TUBES
28x3	\$ 7.75	\$ 1.95
30x3	7.95	2.05
30x3 1/2	10.25	2.35
31x3 1/2	10.75	2.40
32x3 1/2	11.35	2.45
34x3 1/2	12.50	2.60
36x3 1/2	15.25	2.90
30x4	14.80	3.10
31x4	15.50	3.20
32x4	15.95	3.30
33x4	16.25	3.40
34x4	16.90	3.50

NON-SKIDS 10% HIGHER

SIZE	PLAIN	1 year Guaranteed TUBES
35x4	\$17.40	\$3.60
36x4	17.50	3.70
37x4	20.90	4.00
33x4 1/2	21.95	4.25
34x4 1/2	22.55	4.35
35x4 1/2	22.60	4.45
36x4 1/2	23.75	4.50
37x4 1/2	23.95	4.60
35x5	25.75	5.10
36x5	26.50	5.25
37x5	27.75	5.35
38x5 1/2	33.00	5.75

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

OAKLAND TIRE COMPANY

2334 BROADWAY PHONE OAKLAND 670 OAKLAND, CAL.

SAN FRANCISCO TIRE CO., 616-624 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.
TIRE CO. OF CALIFORNIA, 752 South Olive Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

TAPSCOTT'S DEAL IS A BIG ONE

The sale made by E. N. Tapscott of \$425,000 worth of his tract holdings to P. B. Cross was the largest cash transaction of the week and means much in the tract development of the east bay district. By this transaction Mr. Tapscott maintains his reputation as one of the largest tract financiers in the State, and places himself in a position to operate more extensively than ever before.

The Cross purchase consists of considerable holdings in nearly all of the tracts owned by Mr. Tapscott. The deeds making the transfer from Mr. Tapscott were voluminous affairs and five in number. In general, Mr. Tapscott transfers complete title to Mr. Cross in about one-eighth of Toler Heights and one-quarter each in Boulevard Gardens No. 1, North Berkeley Terrace, Richmond Junction Heights, Richmond Junction and Richmond Junction Addition. The remainder of these tracts and all other tracts held by Mr. Tapscott remain with Mr. Tapscott, free and clear, and will shortly be offered at prices that will bring the lots within the reach of all.

This transaction shows confidence in Oakland real estate for it was made on a strictly cash basis. The Tapscott properties were purchased by him at rock-bottom prices. While they represent a total investment of approximately \$2,000,000, the purchases were made at a most advantageous price that will enable Mr. Tapscott to make offerings when he finally decides to put these properties actively on the market, that will bring them within the reach of all.

The Tapscott properties in Richmond have been consolidated under the name of Tapscott Park. A large amount of street work, sidewalk, parking and landscape gardening is being done at this park, and it will be made one of the most beautiful suburban tracts on the market.

TRAIN DOG — SELF

LOS ANGELES, April 7.—If you can successfully train a dog, you can also train yourself with success. This is the theory of a local animal trainer of long experience.

"If you can control a dog's emotions successfully and make him do your bidding you can control your own emotions and make yourself a success," he said. "This is because you can't expect a dog to obey if you are not in good control of yourself. You must first control your own emotions and then you can expect the dog to obey. By this control of your own emotions you will finally have the dog on a bidable terms with you."

When Broadway was a country road

Land values were small; the records were few; the old-time searchers personally knew the title history of the land, the titles of which they examined.

The buyer, and the seller, the mortgagee and the mortgagee were acquainted; the chances of false personation, fraud and mistake were slight.

Broadway Is no Longer a Country Road

Land values are large; the records are complex; the parties to a transaction rarely know each other and the possibilities of false personation, fraud and mistake are great. Only one form of title work can protect you, and that is

A policy of title insurance

used in connection with our Escrow Department.

Write for our folder.

Oakland Title Insurance and Guaranty Company

The Only Title Insurance Company of Alameda County.
1422 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

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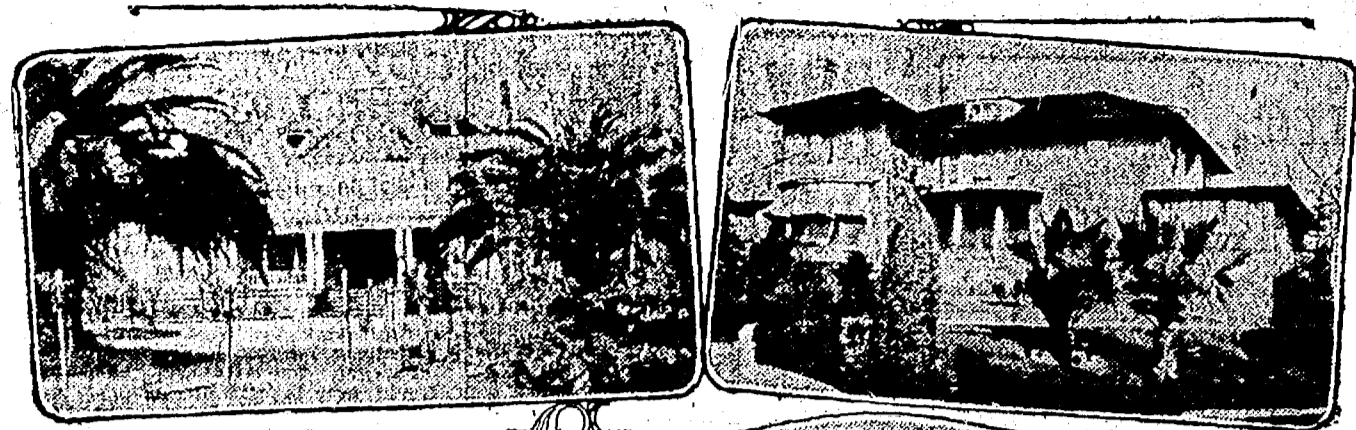
1422 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

1422 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

1422 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

City Offers Opportunities For Amateur Photographer

Oakland homes that have inspired amateur photograph artists to aspire for the cash prizes offered by The Oakland Tribune. These photographs have been entered in competition.



Contractors and Builders NEWS

By P. B. BRADHOFF,
Secretary General Contractors' Association.

W. E. Whallin, president of the General Contractors' Association, has been spending considerable time in Stockton recently, where he is arranging for the construction of several large buildings.

J. C. Nielsen has just returned from Pelton, in the Santa Cruz Mountains, where he has put the finishing touches on several summer cottages on the beautiful San Lorenzo river.

Alfred Peterson is a very busy man these days on the church in Piedmont from plans prepared by Architect Albert Parr, which when completed, will be a magnificent addition to the city of Piedmont.

A. D. Nelson, commonly known as "Big Dave," who is just as popular now as a builder as he was as a football star at the University of California, is busy engaged in the construction of the fruit market buildings at Third and Franklin streets. He has had many buildings to construct for the same people.

C. Christensen & Son have just received another contract from H. O. Harrison for a building 40x100 on the north side of Twenty-eighth street adjoining the large building they are erecting on the northeast corner of Broadway. This, when completed, will be one of the many magnificent seales, storage and service rooms for the growing automobile industry.

The members of the building fraternity are busily engaged these days in arranging for a trip to the plant of the Henry Dowell Edna and Company at Concord, Contra Costa county. They will go by special train over the Oakland, Antioch & Eastern railway during the first week in May. Those participating will be treated to a magnificent spread. Contractors, builders, material men and architects have joined in many trips of this nature to plants of interest about the bay, and find them not only instructive but pleasurable, where many acquaintances ripen into friendships.

WAR TO STIMULATE REALTY MARKET

By A. C. PARSONS

Berkeley Thousand Oaks Company. We are "on the upward turn of the curve" toward a very intense period of real estate activity. War conditions will be creative of a tremendous market for both producer and labor, and will accelerate the activity in home buying.

If we were entering upon a war with Germany of three years ago it would be different, but we are going in near the close and our part will be to crush the war under an unbearable weight of supplies.

Realty values alone have remained low. The speculative profit having been taken out of the war stocks, the war dividends are seeking new investment, and real estate offers the greatest earning opportunities.

Intense periods of real estate activity occur every fifteen years and the next period is due in 1920, and the above normal condition of business will hasten it. Values on this side of the bay are only about half the Los Angeles prices, with a much smaller residential area here and greater industrial activity and business turn-over.

I predict a million population for the east bay within a few years.



Many Homes Are Snapped by Camera Men for Contest in Buy-a-Home Competition

"Nowhere else in the country is there a city which offers, as does Oakland, such a large number of so wide a variety of types of subjects for the amateur photographer interested in securing beautiful pictures of homes," is the comment of one of the camera enthusiasts who has submitted pictures for the Buy-a-Home First competition.

"Even the cheapest and most humble of the cottages that I find snuggled under the hillsides in Oakland's residential districts frequently compare, in picturesque quality, with the most pretentious and costly of the mansions which crown those hills. In fact, some of the prettiest of the pictures I have taken have been of inexpensive cottages."

"I am not surprised that the offer of \$25, \$15 and \$10 cash prizes and \$1 each for ten others receiving honorable mention is enough to bring into The TRIBUNE office scores of pictures for every person in the city owning a camera and with an appreciation of the beautiful would have very little trouble in securing many pictures well qualified to be entered in such a competition."

It is Beautiful Pictures of Oakland (or Piedmont) homes that The TRIBUNE wants; not necessarily pictures of beautiful homes, picturesque homes, and, if he be a true camera enthusiast, a lover of the art, it will be merely a pleasure for him to photograph them and it will be an interesting test of his skill to make a beautiful picture.

A first prize of \$25 in gold, second prize of \$15 and third prize of \$10 in gold is offered for the most beautiful pictures of Oakland homes. One dollar each will be paid to the competitors submitting each of the next-best ten which will receive honorable mention. The awards are to be made by a committee appointed by the California Camera Club, at the close of the competition, and a public exhibition is to be held at which all of the pictures submitted will be shown.

Evolves Plan to Convert Equities

A plan for the conversion of an equity in an unimproved residence lot into a substantial payment on a new home already built and which may be paid for in installments equivalent to rent, has been evolved by the Hawley Investment Company, as a result of the Buy a Home First movement and is being offered by that concern to its clients.

"The people who bought building lots of us have done so, the most of them, with the intention of building homes for themselves as soon as they were financially able and it is the purpose of this new plan of ours to assist them in acquiring the completed home as quickly as possible," said Walter N. Gabriel of the Hawley concern.

"By this plan, a man who has bought a \$1600 lot and paid \$600 on it, for instance, has an equity of \$600 which he may transfer to apply as a \$600 payment on a newly built home ready for occupancy. The rent he has been paying on the home, soon make it his own and he will, thereby, be enabled to own and occupy his own home much sooner than were he to wait until he had completed paying for his lot and saved money for a house continuing, meanwhile, to pay rent."

Life Insurance of Soldiers to Stand

By B. F. SHAPRO

The men of the United States have protected their families with \$24,000,000,000 of life insurance, and they have guarded this obligation with \$5,000,000,000 of reserves and other funds. It is comforting and gratifying to know

that this insurance protection will, in most cases, follow the American soldier through all the risks and hazards of war without a cent of additional charge. New policies issued to those directly subject to war service will naturally have war clauses added and in which is usually included an extra premium charge.

Whether war claims run into hundreds of thousands or tens of millions, they will be paid, thanks to the stability of American life insurance. This means the prevention of much poverty and distress among dependents. Here is a vast economic source of which the nation may well be proud for American life insurance exceeds in volume that of all other nations combined.

American homes and American families are safeguarded by the complete life insurance than by any other instrument. Conservation of resources, thrift, provision for the future, protection of the family, these are all questions of the first importance at the present time. And the responsibility of life insurance is as great as this war-time opportunity.

Your Opportunity

\$4500 Beautiful 5-room bungalow home in Central Piedmont, will finish to suit buyer's taste—will show you exact duplicate already sold and occupied. Lot 40x120, fine neighborhood, excellent view, near street car, etc. Price includes garage, furnace and all modern improvements.

H. AVERY WHITNEY
319 1ST. NAT'L BANK BLDG.
Phone—OAKLAND 540

Will Pay Better than 10 per cent

Lake Merritt for Your Back Yard

The average rate of income from high-class apartments in the Lakeside District is 10% net. Every new and desirable apartment house in this part of our city is full to the doors—every one full and with a waiting list.

You are offered the finest apartment site in all this neighborhood—two frontages, each 125 feet deep—and away below value.

One of those frontages is fashionable Lake St.—the other more valuable by far—the waters of Lake Merritt.

Your rentals from an apartment built here will be the highest possible in Oakland.

Call us at once at Lakeside 706. It's a wonderful bargain at its price.

FRED E. REED CO. INC.
802 SYNDICATE BLDG.
"Realtors" Lakeside 706

Essay Contest Interests Many High School Student Writes

High school students throughout the city are taking a keen interest in the Buy a Home First essay competition for which cash prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10 are offered by The TRIBUNE. A score or more have already been submitted and others are arriving with each mail.

The manuscript should be written on one side of paper only, in type if convenient, and the article should be not less than 200 words nor more than 400 words in length.

Intelligent and thoughtful treatment of the subject quite as much as literary ability will be considered in awarding the prizes and it is probable that the awards will be made at a public meeting at Technical High school auditorium at the close of the competition when competent authorities will pass judgment on the essays and some well-known writer will deliver an address on essay writing and composition illustrating his talk with the essays submitted in this contest.

WHAT HOME OWNERSHIP MEANS TO ONE LITTLE GIRL.
By JANE ELIZABETH SHAMBAUGH, Intermediate High School, Oakland.
A happy home once existed in a far distant state, when the father died, leaving a little babe in her mother's arms among strangers. This mother came West when the child was five years of age. They boarded in an eastern hotel and furnished bungalows. One day, a sense of loneliness, homelessness and discontent overcame this mother, and looking over the TRIBUNE advertising page selected a desirable location where a lot was advertised for sale, and with this in hand left on next day, bought the lot, let the contract for house all in two hours, and the building of this child's home was begun the next week. The building of this home gave new life, new interest and new anticipation to this busy mother and child, and when completed, the moving was an added pleasure, for this meant home, home in reality to them. Why? Because this child had never known the real meaning of the word home, a child who had used other people's furniture, other people's books, who peeped other children's animals, who had played other people's pianos. Now with her own room, her own furniture, her own books, her own horse, she possessed a sense of ownership which brings to both she and her mother contentment of mind, enhances their civic and community pride, rearranges their lives, besides having her horse, she has a home where she can entertain her young friends beside her big fireplace instead of moving picture shows and school dances, bringing to her a contentment of mind, a haven of rest so dear to any child, and which that sense of ownership, only, can bring.

Contentment is conducive to the best things in life. "Home Ownership" has laid the foundation for this child's future. Other children have the same pride, the same desire as this little girl. Do mothers and fathers who rent, consider their children's interest, happiness and future citizenship as this child's mother considered her?

A BUY A HOME DIALOGUE.
By EDNA DIALOGUE.
1240 Fifty-second Ave., Oakland.
Mr. S.—Well, wife, I've been looking over our rent receipts today and find we have been paying rent for just ten years to the same landlord. See, this last receipt is numbered 120.

Mr. S.—We have had value received and we may not. My opinion is that we have not.

Mrs. S.—How do you figure that out?

Mr. S.—This way. I was talking to Neighbor Jones today and he told me he had just made his 120th payment to the Savings Bank and showed me the papers from the bank giving him the home free. That's what suggested the idea of counting my rent receipts.

Mrs. S.—But what has that to do with us?

Mr. S.—Everything. Jones' payments to the Savings Bank which have been about the same as ours, have given him a home and ours have given us this bunch of rent receipts. They may be valuable, but it seems to me that when it comes to value received, Neighbor Jones has the best of us several times over.

Mrs. S.—There is something in that, but why didn't you think of it ten years ago?

Mr. S.—Well, it is never too late to mend.

THE OTHER FAMILY TALKS.
Mr. J.—Well, wife, the home is ours. See, here are the papers the Savings Bank people handed me today when I went down and made my 120th payment to them. Somehow I feel sort of good today—feel as though I'm a landlord myself.

Mrs. J.—Don't wonder at your feeling that way. It ought to make any man proud to begin with practically nothing and in so short a time, be the possessor of a good home.

Mr. J.—Some of our friends are quite envious of me just now. How well I remember Ben Smith saying he wouldn't take the responsibility on his shoulders of agreeing to pay a fixed sum monthly for ten years, and I asked him at the time if he expected to keep his family in a tent, if not, he had the same responsibility confronting him, only his would be monthly rent. I told him today that my rents had paid for my home, while the payments he had made to his landlord had built another house for the landlord.

Mrs. J.—What did he say to that?

Mr. J.—Said he ought to have been sent to the home for incompetents ten years ago, and if he had he wouldn't have been any worse off financially.

TO BUILD APARTMENT.
R. J. Pavert has purchased the lot on northwest corner of Brush and Fifteenth streets and will erect thereon a new apartment house with 30 apartments. Mr. Pavert, being a builder himself, will handle the construction personally, and intends to make the place one of the best in Oakland. The architecture will be of the Spanish type and the latest features will be included. The transaction involves \$60,000, the lot costing \$20,000 and the building \$40,000.

ALAMEDA TO SEE REALTY QUICKENING

ALAMEDA, April 7.—Despite the war crisis real estate dealers are optimistic over the building and selling business in general realty lines. The augmenting of the Union Iron Works army of employees by hundreds of additional men in the immediate future is bound to make further demands for rentable properties and for modest-priced homes. Plans are being formulated by live realty men to take advantage of the thousands and thousands of visitors who throng the Alameda beach resorts Sundays and Saturdays and on all holidays. It is believed certain that many of these visitors would locate in Alameda. If accurate plans were formed to get hold of them and show them about the city. A scheme of registering such beach visitors as would like to be shown home tracts and built homes will likely be used. From this list the realty men will be able to gather parties for inspection trips about the city.

The improvement of both Alameda and Oakland avenues are now under way. The new council will undoubtedly take up the proposed permanent improvement of Lincoln avenue within the year, as the Southern Pacific is anxious to lay new rails and grade the boulevard, the improvement at this time. The railroad has already made an appropriation for the work.

handle the construction personally, and intends to make the place one of the best in Oakland. The architecture will be of the Spanish type and the latest features will be included. The transaction involves \$60,000, the lot costing \$20,000 and the building \$40,000.



"Home Is Where the Heart Is"

This is the week selected for the featuring of home beautiful ideas. From Maine to California this is the national Home Craft Week when women—the homelovers—are redressing their homes.

We are ready with plans and merchandise to help in every way. In our store are presented the newest vogues in decoration; the latest and most beautiful materials; the harmonious color combinations.

We are ready to be of real service to you.

WE MAKE CURTAINS WE DO UPHOLSTERING

The Curtain Store

520 13th St., Bet. Washington and Clay.

A Plain Statement of Facts

Two and a half years ago, when the war in Europe started, its effect upon business was temporarily detrimental.

Very few people saw that the result of the war would be to produce the greatest period of prosperity the United States has ever known.

Today, in Oakland, the effect of the declaration of war on Germany is similar. It makes shallow-thinking people hesitate about going forward with home-building, home-buying, real estate investment, or expansion of business.

They do not see that, for Oakland, the war MEANS GREATER PROSPERITY, NOT LESS. MORE PEOPLE, NOT FEWER. MORE—FAR MORE—money in circulation.

They are blind to the message of the hour, just as people, two years and a half ago were blind.

A wisely chosen piece of real estate in Oakland is not only the safest and most conservative kind of an investment, but bound to reap a rich harvest of profit for the man who purchases at this time and sells when Oakland is the industrial giant of the Coast—which at present progress, is only a short time.

This city today is growing faster than at any time since 1908.

It is entering a great industrial era—and the war only HASTENS that era.

Tens of thousands of new industrial workers and their families will mean great increases in the value of real property, a demand for more homes, more apartments, more stores, more warehouses, more office buildings.

Just consider some of the factors in Oakland's certain prosperity:

Development of the Union Iron Works on the Inner Harbor as the largest shipbuilding plant in the world with already the largest part of \$45,000,000 in government contracts.

Enlargement of D. Hamilton Shipbuilding plant and equipment for steel construction contracts already in hand.

Enlargement of Best Tracklayer plant.

Enlargement of Western Pulp Co. plant.

Enlargement of Cheever plant.

Enlargement of Pacific Tank and Pipe Co. plant.

Enlargement of Judson Iron Works.

Enlargement of Oak Gas Engine Co.

Enlargement of H. G. Prince Packing Co. plant.

Doubling capacity of California Cotton Mills.

Investment of \$1,500,000 by E. P. in new freight plant.

Opening of Shredded Wheat plant.

Completion of Albers Bros. six-story mill.

Excellent prospect for naval base. Probability of great wooden ship-building operations.

Purchase and warehousing here of vast quantities of munitions and supplies.

Best crops and highest prices ever known in Oakland's back country. Bank clearings and postage receipts breaking all records.

Concentration of troops around this bay, meaning great disbursements of money.

This is the hour to HASTEN rather than to DELAY the purchase of the home or homestead or piece of business property you have contemplated buying.

Wickham Havens Inc.
Homes and Homesteads in the Beautiful Lake District.
MAIN OFFICE—1308 BROADWAY
BRANCH OFFICE: MANDANA AND LAKESHORE
Autos in Attendance. Tel. Oaks 1756. Office Open Sunday

INDUSTRIAL SAN LEANDRO ALREADY HERE

One-Quarter of Male Population Finds Occupation in the Factories of the Community

Building Is Active and Future of City Is Assured; System Used in Big Development

By C. Q. RIDEOUT,
Chairman San Leandro Industrial Commission and Member of City Council.

San Leandro does not possess terminal facilities on the railroad, though its railroads are of the best class. The city is in the midst of an agricultural section and has been famed for its fruits and vegetables, cherries in particular, rather than for its factories. And yet the factory development of San Leandro has been so great in the last few years that it can almost be ranked as an industrial city and yet one quarter of its male population finds employment in its factories.

This is a remarkable fact, that few other cities of its size can point to. San Leandro does not possess terminal facilities on the railroad, though its railroads are of the best class. The city is in the midst of an agricultural section and has been famed for its fruits and vegetables, cherries in particular, rather than for its factories. And yet the factory development of San Leandro has been so great in the last few years that it can almost be ranked as an industrial city and yet one quarter of its male population finds employment in its factories.

WITH SYSTEM.

San Leandro went about the development of its industrial life in a very systematic manner. The city trustees appointed an industrial commission, of which one of the board of trustees was a member, associated with two representatives from the community at large. I happen to represent the city trustees upon this commission, and I have had upon this and constant support of A. S. Weaver, president of the San Leandro State Bank, and George J. Sullivan. Both are energetic workers and the recent industrial development of our community is due, very largely, to their efforts.

If an inquiry reaches the city trustees

Buy a Home First!

THEN HAVE IT

PAINTED

AND

DECORATED

BY

JAS. H.

COBBLEDICK CO.

340-348 14th ST. OAKLAND

Your Home—

Is It Paid For?

YOUR HOME will soon be paid for by you, borrow the money from us.

For 41 years we have been lending money on

HOMES

Monthly payments of \$12.15 on \$1000 includes interest.

Alameda County

Loan Association

563 16TH STREET, OAKLAND, CAL.

See Them Today

Run out to sunny Havenscourt today and view the lot bargains we have to offer you in this delightful residential district.

Look for These Lots

Lot 17, Block 27, size 40x100, on the west side of Sixty-fifth Ave., 163 feet north of Arthur St. Our bargain price, \$800.

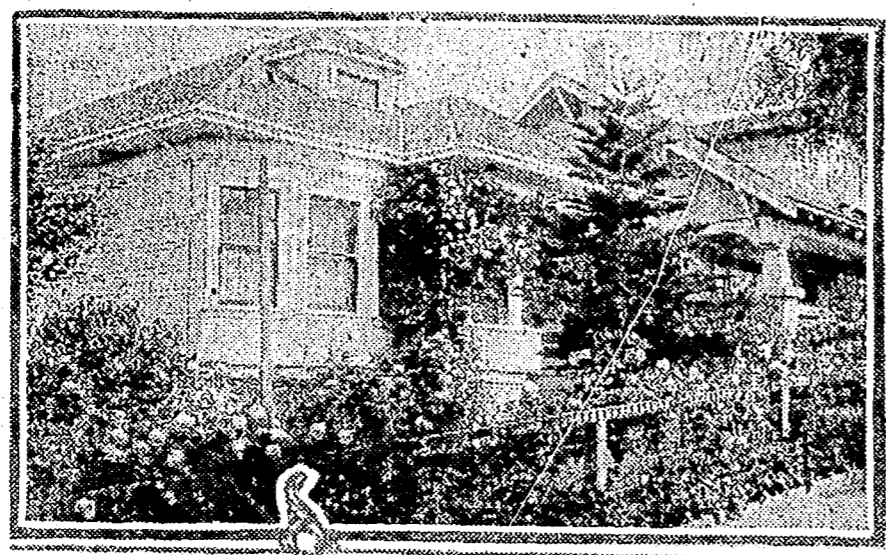
Lot 108, Block 26, situated on the west side of Sixty-sixth Ave., 360 feet north of Arthur St. Size 25x100. Our bargain price, \$500.

These two lots are charming bungalow sites, close to good schools, with excellent transportation facilities.

Alameda County Realty Co.

1422 SAN PABLO AVENUE, Opp. City Hall Plaza. Tel. Lakeside 200.

Responsive Chord Struck By Home Movement Here



MAJOR E. W. WOODWARD'S home in Steinway Terrace, where 90 percent of the homes are occupied by those who "Bought a Home First."

Probably No Other City in Country Where Plan Would Meet Same Reception

(By MAJOR E. W. WOODWARD.)

There is probably no community in the United States where the "Buy a Home First" movement could strike a more responsive chord than in Oakland, where more than half our citizens reside in their own homes and where every element of the community is home-making. The best of the home-building movement tends to make such a thing easy and desirable.

And while this movement is inspiring new people to make their first home, it is also reminding us of the fact that such a thought has long been the guiding light in the lives of many of the city's best citizens. This is shown in the remarkable home-building activities of many of our residence tracts opened in recent years.

or any organization or individual in the city, it is organized to the Industrial Commission, and instantly followed up. The citizens stand behind the commission, and have given it their undivided support. If funds were necessary, they were supplied, and the result has been that San Leandro is growing as never before in its history.

Since January, 1916, in a little more than a year, three new plants have started operation, and a fourth is nearly completed and will begin work in a few months. The plants that have located here in that time are the C. L. Best Traction Co., one of the largest manufacturers of traction engines, caterpillars and motor farm machinery that there is in the state; the Lewis Packing Co., extensive handlers of locally grown fruits and vegetables; and the Pacific Tire Co.

The Heintz factory, one of the plants of the famous manufacturers of the "57 varieties," is in course of construction, and will be completed this year in time to handle the crop of 1917.

The Best plant has been so overwhelmed with work since it occupied its new quarters in San Leandro, that it has been operating nights much of the time, and it is expected that the plant will be tripled in size very shortly. When this is done employment will be given to 1000 men.

The large manufacturing plants in San Leandro and the number of men employed are:

C. L. Best Traction Co., employs 300 men at present, plans under way for 500.

Argentine Packing Co., employs 1000.

Lewis Packing Co., employs 100 during the packing season.

California Packing Corporation, 300 employees; Hudson Lumber Co., makers of pencils, 100 employees; Best Steel Co., operates its own steel converter, 100 employees; Pacific Tire Co., 60 employees; Juniper Monarch Hay Press Works, 100 employees.

These are only the larger firms making goods that are sold throughout the state and nation.

There are other smaller plants caring for the needs of the community and the immediate neighborhood for certain commodities, and giving employment to a respectable force of men.

The monthly payroll of San Leandro is about \$60,000, and the fact that the bank deposits amount to \$2,500,000 in a city of only 5000 people.

In some of these plants the employment is only during the packing season, but this is compensated for by the fact that those who work in the packing and preserving plants during the packing season find employment the rest of the year in the fields and in growing and gathering the crop they afterwards pack.

"Industrial San Leandro" is not coming—it is already here.

"LAST NIGHT I had to stay in town because I missed the last car. I am going down to the main office of the TRIBUNE and procure one of the first and last car time schedules that they are giving away to their subscribers."

"I became imbued with the 'Buy a Home First' thought 33 years ago and bought my own home after having paid rent for about six months. I've never paid rent since. I was working at days' wages at that time and went in debt for the home; it was paid for slowly but surely. 'Just like having rent'—OWNED FOUR HOMES.

When I left that part of the country seven years ago, I owned four houses and a pair of fine horses. I sold and moved into my own home in Oakland.

Do you for a moment believe that I could have accomplished this much if I had not started as I did? Absolutely not. If I had waited to buy a home until I had the money in the bank to pay for it, I would still be paying rent, as many of my old friends have been doing all that time, and I would have no more to show for my years of work than they have. I have had adversities during those years but have always had my own home and have been happy in it and proud of it.

This is my reason why one should "Buy a Home First" and my experience teaches me that there can be no successful argument against it. Take the two or three hundred dollars you may have saved up, or even less, and make a first payment on your own home. Pay the installments on it with the money you would otherwise spend in rent, put in your spare time in improving and making it attractive and your life will be happier and more successful in the community and you will be in all ways a better citizen.

PUBLIC TO JUDGE

NEW YORK, April 7. — Art has finally surrendered. Tomorrow the largest art exhibition ever held in New York will open at the Grand Central Palace, and "Mr. Common People" will award the prize. The public judge is the slogan of the Society of Independent Artists, which is holding the exhibit. Prizes will be awarded on the judgment of the public.

Every school of art, from the most radical to the conservative, will be represented in the exhibit. There will be no discrimination or favors granted to prestigious names. The impressionist, cartoonist, and "Guillemo Severino's famous futurist painting of 'Cupid Among the Daffodils'."

And from the trenches will be one of the novelists. Paintings and sketches, drawn by artists now fighting in the European war, will be given an important place.

SUDDEN SPURT IS SEEN IN BERKELEY

BERKELEY, April 7.—Both in reality and building operations the local market took a sudden spurt this week with the apparent prospect of outdoing local business for the spring season for several years past. Both the city and the university shared in the building boom, while the tract properties especially were centers of attention on the part of prospective buyers.

The Sunlit Fruit Company at 2448 North street began the erection this week of an addition to its plant, a class C building, to cost finished and fitted about \$20,000. Doubled demands upon the plant recently have necessitated enlarged space, according to Manager P. E. Lane. The new structure will be used for warehouse purposes. The Cutter Laboratory Company also began work this week on an addition to its plant, a class C barn. This will be used for storing stock used by the laboratories in the manufacture of medical supplies. Both structures are to be completed about the middle of next month. The Cutter addition will cost with its fixtures about \$10,000.

That the community is on the upward turn of the circle toward a very intense realty market is the belief of A. C. Parsons, manager of the Berkeley Thousand Oaks Realty Company. Parsons declares that the activity is not only healthy but growing. Since his company took over the holdings of the John H. Spring interests in Thousand Oaks sales amounting to \$102,050 have been made he declares. The new era of construction or soon will be in course of construction and that the building estimate for the entire tract for the year are over \$400,000.

WEATHER HELPS.

The past few weeks of fair weather have given an added impetus to building construction on the campus. Exterior work will be completed early next week on Gilman Hall, the new chemistry building. The laying of concrete work has commenced on Hilgard Hall. The brick work in the boiler units of the new power plant is being rushed to completion. Installation of new stacks has commenced at the library.

THE PERMITS.

Among the building permits recently issued have been the following:

2010 Oregon, alterations, Campanile French Laundry owner, \$1000.

1711 Cedar, one-story 5-room dwelling, J. J. Kane owner, \$1300.

1314 Sacramento, one-story 4-room dwelling, M. M. Miller owner, \$1250.

Dwight near Ellsworth, Mr. Bain owner, alterations, \$500.

1507 Alameda, addition, H. T. Zuckerman owner, \$200.

1617 Sacramento, garage, G. H. Holmes owner, \$75.

2405 Edwards, one-story 4-room dwelling, Mrs. S. A. Goodrich owner, \$1500.

1504 Ashby avenue, Bowden Co. owner, \$90.

Grayson and Sixth, two-story class C building, Cutter Laboratory Co. owner, \$7500.

2226 Derby, garage, F. A. Swasey owner, \$200.

1800 Monterey, additions, M. MacDowell owner, \$200.

329 Gilman, additions, J. Macagno owner, \$200.

2108 Curtis, barn, Oscar Salfranco owner, \$200.

1108 Fresno, one-story 7-room dwelling, E. E. Richardson owner, \$3500.

2416 Sixth, one-story class C warehouse, Sunlit Fruit Co. owner, \$13,000.

3000 College, addition, A. Konigsberg owner, \$200.

1608 Beverly, one-story 6-room dwelling, H. A. Eveleth owner, \$3000.

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Is an Occupation for Women Are Fitted for Home Building

"Home Building As an Occupation for Women, by a Woman who Won."

In a day when the home-making instinct of woman is as keenly alive as ever even if differently interpreted, it is fortunate that the cost of securing a home is not, after all, impossible of consideration. Many houses are now built from between \$3000 and \$5000 that are pretty to look at, comfortable to live in, free from stilted lines, having much individuality. Money also as loans can now be had at a reasonable rate of interest, since it is abundant in cases where security is sound. By degrees the borrowed sum can be reduced until out of the way altogether. The home, free and clear, then belongs to the one who has transformed it from an ideal into a reality.

A young woman who was left at the death of her parents with very little capital, somewhat under \$5000, determined to play it to the utmost, her inclination leaning toward home-building. Her first venture was to buy a small lot of ground and to build on it a tiny little cottage, inviting and cool for summer weather. That it was small, she could not be beautiful. She had it built well of high-grade materials, its sanitation and general convenience given due consideration. In furnishing she remembered the neatness of the sea, relying on woods for interior decoration rather than materials unable to stand its salt breath. The beautiful joy of the ground about she set a line of cedar trees, hugging it snugly like stalwart friends, while at one end she planted a garden with vegetables in the rows and between them poppies and other flowers.

COMPLETED AT LAST.

Then she breathed freely. Her home was a real thing to see and to touch, a place to shelter her and give her a background.

HOW HIS HOME WAS SALVATION

This is a war-time story, but instead of relating to the year 1917, it was actually an incident of the Spanish-American war of 1898.

Coming as it does while the war-time spirit is on and the whole nation is responding to the call of the President, no matter what they may be, it is most appropriate. This story was told at the last meeting of the National Real Estate Board and is an actual experience of 1898. It is not furnished from the very fact that the narrator did not claim that his client made any vast sum of money by his transaction. It is merely another incident that illustrates the value of compulsory saving, for that is just what the "Buy a Home First" movement amounts to.

At the value at the present time is the fact that it is a war-time story and these are war times.

See what can be done in war times by making a little investment in your own home.

I sold a home to a man who then was paying \$46 a month rent for a flat. He had three children and owned nothing in the world but some furniture. He spent his earnings in living and probably would have continued to do so for the next six years or more.

I told him to move into a house I had just built and pay me his \$45 a month instead, and of course find his money for taxes once a year. He did so, and paid me for about five years. The price of the house was \$5500. At the end of about five years the war started, and his firm changed or went out of business and this man wished to start up in business for himself and asked us to sell his house for him. We did so and for cash and for the price above the mortgage. The cash price was below the very, very easy terms price of course, and yet this man walked out of my office with nearly \$1000 in cash. If we had not persuaded him to buy this house he probably would have

not been worth a dollar except his furniture when the war broke out and his firm changed.

Theory sometimes leaves out important facts. Paper figures may not show big profits in buying a house. But there are many other considerations. For instance, a man owes it to his children to have a home for them and not keep them tucked up in a bunk in a tiny flat with no place to call their own where they can dig into mother's earth, run and shout and play and grow. My children's moral and physical health is worth more to me than to try to figure out a profit on my home.

The fact is that most men will not save unless they are in advance. When they have to meet a certain payment every month, they are forced to save, but ordinarily they have not the self-control and determination to put money in the savings bank and leave it. One point often overlooked is that it is not necessary to pay off the first mortgage on a mortgage would normally be \$2500. At 6 per cent the interest would amount to \$12.50 a month, which is surely very cheap rent.

"Distinctly Unique"

describes our service to a "T." Moving is an art with us. That's

OVERLAND USED CARS

Guaranteed - Rebuilt - Automobiles

On Easy Terms

OPEN SUNDAYS

SEVERAL DEMONSTRATORS' BARGAINS LIKE NEW.

1916 KNIGHT TOURING, like new.	\$900
1916 OVERLAND 6, better than new.	\$900
1916 HAYNES, 7-passenger, in fine shape.	\$750
1916 OVERLAND, Model 83.	\$600
1916 OVERLAND, Model 83, touring.	\$550
1916 OVERLAND, Model 83, 5-passenger, cream color.	\$550
1916 OVERLAND, Model 83, touring car.	\$450
1916 OVERLAND, 75, 5-passenger.	\$475
1916 OVERLAND, Model 79; 5-pass., wire wheels.	\$425
1916 OVERLAND ROADSTER.	\$350
1916 OVERLAND, Model 83, wire wheels.	\$350
1916 OVERLAND TOURING.	\$400

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF USED OVERLAND CARS

Willys-Overland of California
2850 Broadway
OAKLAND. LAKESIDE 133

Honest Values

1916-BUICK, five-passenger.	\$350
1916-WILLYS, utility truck, new tires, 1-ton, A-1 condition.	\$250
1916-OVERLAND, 5-passenger.	\$275
1916-BUICK, five-passenger.	\$250
1916-PAIGE, roadster.	\$900
1916-STUDEBAKER, 6-passenger.	\$200
1916-BUICK, 7-passenger, Victoria top, seat covers, car in A-1 shape.	\$1200
1917-CHEVROLET 6-passenger, demountable rims, same as new.	\$500

TERMS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS

Howard Auto Co.
3300 Broadway Lakeside 3400

BUTLER-VEITCH

425 19th Street Phone Oak. 739

DEMONSTRATING DRIVERS AT YOUR SERVICE ALL DAY SUNDAY.

Liberal terms, if more convenient, on any of the cars listed below:

HUDSON SUPER SIX	\$1425
HUDSON SEDAN	\$1525
HUDSON 7-PASSENGER	\$900
DODGE, 5-PASSENGER	\$550
OVERLAND, 6-PASSENGER	\$500
OVERLAND, 6-PASSENGER	\$475
OVERLAND, 6-PASSENGER	\$475
BUICK, MODEL C-25	\$500
CHEVROLET BABY GRAND	\$425
MAXWELL MODEL 25	\$425
CHALMERS	\$350
STUDEBAKER, 5-PASSENGER	\$325
STUDEBAKER COUPE	\$175
YALE, 2-SPEED MOTORCYCLE	\$75

and other makes. Our prices are in accordance with the value of each car.

CASH OR TERMS
H. O. Harrison Co., 2130 Broadway
PHONE OAKLAND 460

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.

USED CARS

1916 MAXWELL	\$400
OVERLAND, Model 69	\$200
OVERLAND, Model 81	\$200
OVERLAND, Model 83	\$200
OVERLAND, Model 83	\$200
1914 POPE	\$150
1917 CHEVROLET, demountable rims	\$500
1916 CHEVROLET, extra equipment	\$425

All in Perfect Running Condition.

Broadway at 28th Street
LAKESIDE 422. OPEN SUNDAY.

USED CARS

That We Can Recommend

1917 6-cyl. Studebaker, like new.	\$900
1916 Studebaker, excellent condition.	\$550
1914 Studebaker 6 pass.	\$350
1914 model Hup. touring car, like new.	\$700
1915 Overland, like new; 5 pass.	\$450

WEAVER, ABLES, WELLS CO.
3321 Broadway
Open Sunday 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Last Chance

LESS THAN BARGAIN
WILL SACRIFICE TO GET QUICK SALE.
LARGE BUYERS TAKE NOTICE.
AUTO OWNERS.

Entire stock of the Oakland Harness Company.
1915 SAN PABLO AVE.

Harness and saddlery, leather goods, trunks, bags, suitcases, ladies' robes, motor coats, raincoats, handbags, gloves, LOOK, 125, Studebaker touring car, mod. 1912, all new tires, A-1 shape. \$2500.

MAXWELL 2 cylinder, just overhauled; delivery body; new Bosch high tension magneto, cost \$40; will sell for \$50; good reason, Franklin St. Auto Repair Shop, Franklin St. bet. 10th and 11th.

MUST be sold, fast, classic Chalmers; new tires, mechanically perfect; \$150; trade or give time. Kronick, 430 15th.

MITCHELL, roadster, in fine condition; tires good, 115, for quick sale, 927 52nd at Piedmont 1036-J.

MAXWELL 1916 T. C. perfect condition; lots extras; ready for cash. Merr. 3940.

NEW HAYNES PURCHASER—I have cash credit of \$500 on any model 1916 Haynes; unable to use car; will sell for \$300. Box 16112, Tribune.

TWO Ford roadster bodies, straight dash; one roadster like new four-wheeled; other thing, cheap. See after Sunday, 1416 N. 12th St.

OVERLAND USED CARS

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1916 KNIGHT TOURING, like new.	\$900
1916 OVERLAND 6, better than new.	\$900
1916 HAYNES, 7-passenger, in fine shape.	\$750
1916 OVERLAND, Model 83.	\$600
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1916 OVERLAND, Model 83, 5-passenger, cream color.	\$550
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1916 OVERLAND TOURING.	\$400

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF USED OVERLAND CARS

Willys-Overland of California
2850 Broadway
OAKLAND. LAKESIDE 133

Honest Values

1916-BUICK, five-passenger.	\$350
1916-WILLYS, utility truck, new tires, 1-ton, A-1 condition.	\$250
1916-OVERLAND, 5-passenger.	\$275
1916-BUICK, five-passenger.	\$250
1916-PAIGE, roadster.	\$900
1916-STUDEBAKER, 6-passenger.	\$200
1916-BUICK, 7-passenger, Victoria top, seat covers, car in A-1 shape.	\$1200
1917-CHEVROLET 6-passenger, demountable rims, same as new.	\$500

TERMS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS

Howard Auto Co.
3300 Broadway Lakeside 3400

BUTLER-VEITCH

425 19th Street Phone Oak. 739

DEMONSTRATING DRIVERS AT YOUR SERVICE ALL DAY SUNDAY.

Liberal terms, if more convenient, on any of the cars listed below:

HUDSON SUPER SIX	\$1425
HUDSON SEDAN	\$1525
HUDSON 7-PASSENGER	\$900
DODGE, 5-PASSENGER	\$550
OVERLAND, 6-PASSENGER	\$500
OVERLAND, 6-PASSENGER	\$475
OVERLAND, 6-PASSENGER	\$475
BUICK, MODEL C-25	\$500
CHEVROLET BABY GRAND	\$425
MAXWELL MODEL 25	\$425
CHALMERS	\$350
STUDEBAKER, 5-PASSENGER	\$325
STUDEBAKER COUPE	\$175
YALE, 2-SPEED MOTORCYCLE	\$75

and other makes. Our prices are in accordance with the value of each car.

CASH OR TERMS
H. O. Harrison Co., 2130 Broadway
PHONE OAKLAND 460

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.

USED CARS

1916 MAXWELL	\$400
OVERLAND, Model 69	\$200
OVERLAND, Model 81	\$200
OVERLAND, Model 83	\$200
OVERLAND, Model 83	\$200
1914 POPE	\$150
1917 CHEVROLET, demountable rims	\$500
1916 CHEVROLET, extra equipment	\$425

All in Perfect Running Condition.

Broadway at 28th Street
LAKESIDE 422. OPEN SUNDAY.

USED CARS

That We Can Recommend

1917 6-cyl. Studebaker, like new.	\$900
1916 Studebaker, excellent condition.	\$550
1914 Studebaker 6 pass.	\$350
1914 model Hup. touring car, like new.	\$700
1915 Overland, like new; 5 pass.	\$450

WEAVER, ABLES, WELLS CO.
3321 Broadway
Open Sunday 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Last Chance

LESS THAN BARGAIN
WILL SACRIFICE TO GET QUICK SALE.
LARGE BUYERS TAKE NOTICE.
AUTO OWNERS.

Entire stock of the Oakland Harness Company.
1915 SAN PABLO AVE.

Harness and saddlery, leather goods, trunks, bags, suitcases, ladies' robes, motor coats, raincoats, handbags, gloves, LOOK, 125, Studebaker touring car, mod. 1912, all new tires, A-1 shape. \$2500.

MAXWELL 2 cylinder, just overhauled; delivery body; new Bosch high tension magneto, cost \$40; will sell for \$50; good reason, Franklin St. Auto Repair Shop, Franklin St. bet. 10th and 11th.

MUST be sold, fast, classic Chalmers; new tires, mechanically perfect; \$150; trade or give time. Kronick, 430 15th.

MITCHELL, roadster, in fine condition; tires good, 115, for quick sale, 927 52nd at Piedmont 1036-J.

MAXWELL 1916 T. C. perfect condition; lots extras; ready for cash. Merr. 3940.

NEW HAYNES PURCHASER—I have cash credit of \$500 on any model 1916 Haynes; unable to use car; will sell for \$300. Box 16112, Tribune.

TWO Ford roadster bodies, straight dash; one roadster like new four-wheeled; other thing, cheap. See after Sunday, 1416 N. 12th St.

OVERLAND USED CARS

Guaranteed - Rebuilt - Automobiles

On Easy Terms

OPEN SUNDAYS

SEVERAL DEMONSTRATORS' BARGAINS LIKE NEW.

1916 KNIGHT TOURING, like new.	\$900
1916 OVERLAND 6, better than new.	\$900
1916 HAYNES, 7-passenger, in fine shape.	\$750
1916 OVERLAND, Model 83.	\$600
1916 OVERLAND, Model 83, touring.	\$550
1916 OVERLAND, Model 83, 5-passenger, cream color.	\$550
1916 OVERLAND, Model 83, touring car.	\$450
1916 OVERLAND, 75, 5-passenger.	\$475
1916 OVERLAND, Model 79; 5-pass., wire wheels.	\$425
1916 OVERLAND ROADSTER.	\$350
1916 OVERLAND, Model 83, wire wheels.	\$350
1916 OVERLAND TOURING.	\$400

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OVERLAND, 6-PASSENGER	\$500
OVERLAND, 6-PASSENGER	\$475
OVERLAND, 6-PASSENGER	\$475

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

Coast Wrecking Co.

32d and San Pablo Ave., Oakland, Cal.

Phone Piedmont 5 Phone Piedmont 1623

Now engaged in wrecking many apartment houses, office and warehouse buildings in Oakland, Alameda, Alameda and other east bay towns.

We can offer you an endless variety in new and second-hand lumber and material of all kinds, including high-grade plumbing supplies and fixtures.

30-pound steel rails.
35-pound steel rails.
in carloads or less. A big saving to you on these rails while they last.

FRENCH DOORS CEMENT LAUNDRY FLOORING. RUSTIC.	RADIATORS TRAYS, SASH AND DOORS, FENCE POSTS, CHICKEN WIRE, 500,000 NEW BRICK.
--	---

	CEILING,	500,000 USED BRICK,
	SINGLES,	FIRE BRICK,
LATH,	CORRUGATED IRON,	GALVANIZED AND BLACK PIPE,
	NAILS,	
	ROOFING PAPER,	10,000 FEET OF NEW 5-PLY ¾-INCH
WOOD AND IRON TANKS,	PULLEYS AND SHAFTING	GARDEN HOSE AT 8½¢ PER FOOT.
	ENGINES AND BOILERS,	BATH TUBS,
		TOILETS,
		BASINS AND SINKS.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

DOLAN BROS. Wreckers

ON SAN PABLO AVE., BET 29TH AND 30TH STS., OAKLAND

WHERE YOU CAN MAKE A LITTLE MONEY GO A LONG WAY.

By buying from us our used material at a big saving. Last week we have sold and shipped material to people in almost two-thirds of the counties of California and a lot of business in Oakland.

Now is your time to buy when you can get second-hand lumber as low as \$10 per thousand. Roofing paper, second-hand, the best money can buy today at 76c per roll. 1-inch pipe, galv. before, and dipped with threads and sleeves, all complete in long straight lengths, at 8c per ft.

We have purchased the entire outfit of the Pleasure Saloon at Ninth and Washington streets and from this saloon we have for sale here: one safe, one ice chest, 1 show case, 1 front and back bar, polished oak with mahog-

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

POULTRY AND SUPPLIES.
(Continued)

A BARGAIN—Setting eggs from our Horganized stock at cut prices. Per doz. Leghorns, white or brown; 860c; R. Reds, Plymouth Rocks, 210c; Blue Javas, 190c; Buff Orpingtons, 200c; Minors, 75c; Anconas, 41c; Blue Andalusians, 150c; Dork eggs, 15c each; black or white, from our superb nolesters. Muscovy ducks, blue-ribbon stock also trio of ducks, 35c; brooding hen laying Leghorn, Black Minorca and Rhode Island Red, 25c; adult, 20c per doz.; fine Leghorn breeding cockerels, 41-140c; R. Reds, 32.50; G. Seabrights; Cochins and plain bantams baby chick feed; leg bands for chickens and squabs; best and cheapest live poultry. Please call on Country Store, 1959 San Pablo ave., Lakeside, 215c. Open Sunday, 9-12; week days, 8-7.

any top; originally cost over \$3000. You can have any part of it at 10% of the first cost.

We have everything imaginable in the building line at a big savings. Give us a call, it will pay you.

DOLAN BROS., Wreckers
2936 San Pablo Ave., Oakland

DOLAN WRECKING CO.
2149 E. 14TH STREET
CORNER 22D AVENUE, OAKLAND
PHONE MERRITT-111

Buildings bought to wreck. Material for construction of buildings of any kind at lowest cost. Lists figured or estimates furnished on entire cost from your own plans.

New lumber of all dimensions. Rough and finished 1x12's; new, at second-hand price. Ship-lap, rustic flooring, ceiling, etc.; redwood and cedar shingles. Doors of all sizes. Special on new stock from \$1.10 up. Windows, casements, sash, skylights, porch and office sash frames, weights, frames and casings, garage doors 8x8 feet, plumbing fixtures, toilets, lavatories, sinks, boilers, cement and cast iron enameled laundry trays, all with fittings complete if desired.

Wallboard in large supply, sheets 4x8 to 4x10. It will absolutely pay you to consult us in regard to your entire building requirements.

DOLAN WRECKING CO.

2149 E. 14th St., Cor. 22nd Ave. Phone Merritt 111

SYMON BROKS.

Sold by Auction at Public Sale
Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Pigs, Swine,
and other live stock.
Also, Carriages, Harnesses, Saddles,
Blankets, and other articles.
Selling for Cash or on Credit.
Terms of Sale as above.
Selling for Cash or on Credit.
Terms of Sale as above.

your dealer. Manufactured by
GEO. H. CHOLEY CO., INC.
P.O. Box 76, Supply, N.C.

Eggs—Imperial "Ringlets," New York
winners past 25 years; \$35 cocker-
headings pens No. 1, No. 2 light;
\$3.00, \$2.00, \$1.00, \$0.50, \$0.25,
\$5.00. "Goldbank Mammoth Brown"
turkey eggs, \$1.00 each, 11 \$3.00. Hu-
per Lake Fowl Farm, Jamestown,
N.Y.

EXTRA THE CARNEAU, 32 pair, color, \$
3928 San Juan st. Privt. 424W.

FOR SALE—1 Jubilee brooder (200-chick
1 Cyphers (50 chick), 1 small Victor
cubator, all in good condition. 2318 O
st., So. Berkeley Cal.

FOR SALE—50 mated pairs of thorough-
bred White King, a beautiful big
vigorous workers; res. 858 Laurel
Alameda.

FOR SALE—White Leghorn baby chicks
Hatchling 15 days old. Barely

New lumber of all dimensions. Rough and finished 1x12's; new, at second-hand price. Ship lap, rustic flooring, ceiling, etc., redwood and cedar shingles. Doors of all sizes. Special on new stock from \$1.10 up. Windows, casements, sash, skylights, porch and office sash frames, weights, frames and casings, garage doors 8x8 feet, plumbing fixtures, toilets, lavatories, sinks, boilers, cement and cast iron enameled laundry trays, all with fittings complete if desired.

Wallboard in large supply, sheets 4x8 to 4x10. It will absolutely pay you to consult us in regard to your entire building requirements.

DOLAN WRECKING CO.

2149 E. 14th St., Cor. 22nd Ave. Phone Merritt 111

SYMON BROS.

Gold Medal White Leghorn
Columbia Game Pigeons
Barnyard Fowls
Game Birds
Pheasants
Guinea Fowl
Turkeys
Ducks
Geese
Swans
Goats
Horses
Mules
Donkeys
Cattle
Sheep
Pigs
Rabbits
Chickens
Dogs
Cats
Fish
Plants
Flowers
Fruit Trees
Vegetables
Grains
Lumber
Hardware
Paints
Oils
Glass
Paper
Clothing
Shoes
Hats
Trunks
Suitcases
Toys
Books
Magazines
Newspapers
Records
Movies
Television Sets
Refrigerators
Stoves
Washing Machines
Dryers
Vacuum Cleaners
Sewing Machines
Electric Fans
Heating Systems
Air Conditioning
Water Heaters
Boilers
Radiators
Pumps
Motors
Generators
Transformers
Switches
Circuit Breakers
Fuses
Conduits
Wire
Nails
Screws
Bolts
Washers
Brackets
Angles
Channels
Beams
Joists
Rafters
Trusses
Roofs
Floors
Ceilings
Partitions
Doors
Windows
Screens
Blinds
Curtains
Carpeting
Flooring
Trimming
Decorative Items
Light Fixtures
Ventilation
Exhaust Fans
Range Hoods
Garage Door Openers
Security Systems
Alarm Systems
Fire Extinguishers
First Aid Kits
Toolboxes
Tool Sets
Power Tools
Hand Tools
Measuring Tools
Cutting Tools
Drilling Tools
Fastening Tools
Finishing Tools
Maintenance Tools
Safety Equipment
Personal Care
Household Appliances
Automotive Accessories
Travel Gear
Sports Equipment
Garden Tools
Pet Supplies
Baby Products
Elderly Care
Medical Supplies
Pharmaceuticals
Vitamins
Herbs
Essential Oils
Aromatherapy
Yoga Mats
Exercise Balls
Resistance Bands
Foam Rollers
Massage Chairs
Hot Tubs
Saunas
Jacuzzis
Swimming Pools
Fountains
Landscaping
Irrigation Systems
Outdoor Lighting
Furniture
Barbecues
Grills
Coolers
Ice Chests
Camp Stoves
Sleeping Bags
Tent
Backpacks
Hiking Boots
Trail Maps
Compass
GPS Device
Weather Station
Thermometer
Anemometer
Rain Gauge
Wind Vane
Sun Meter
Moon Phase Calendar
Star Chart
Binoculars
Telescope
Microscope
Slide Projector
Overhead Projector
Digital Scale
Kitchen Scale
Food Processor
Blender
Juicer
Coffee Maker
Espresso Machine
Toaster Oven
Slow Cooker
Pressure Cooker
Instant Pot
Air Fryer
Dehydrator
Fermentation Bucket
Bread Maker
Wine Press
Cheese Press
Butter churn
Pickling Crock
Smoker
BBQ Grill
Charcoal Grill
Propane Grill
Electric Grill
Rotisserie
Cajun Cooker
Casserole Dish
Stock Pot
Dutch Oven
Copper Kettle
Cast Iron Skillet
Enamelware
Glassware
Ceramics
Jewelry
Antiques
Collectibles
Artwork
Photographs
Postcards
Calendars
Diaries
Address Books
Notebooks
Pencils
Pens
Markers
Highlighters
Eraser
Sharpener
Scissors
 stapler
Hole Punch
Rubber Stamp
Stamp Pad
Ink
Toner
Printer Paper
Envelope
Index Card
Business Card
Letterhead
Flyer
Brochure
Poster
Signage
Banner
Flag
Apron
Hat
Gloves
Work Boots
Safety Vest
Hard Hat
Eye Protection
Earplugs
Noise Cancelling Headphones
Bluetooth Speaker
Smartwatch
Fitness Tracker
Smart Home Devices
Robot Vacuum Cleaner
Smart Thermostat
Doorbell Camera
Video Doorbell
Smart Lock
Keypad Entry System
Intercom System
Mailbox
Trash Can
Recycling Bin
Compost Bin
Bird Feeder
Cat House
Dog House
Pet Bed
Pet Carrier
Pet Collar
Leash
Pooper Scooper
Automatic Water Dispenser
Self-Watering Plant Pot
Plant Grow Light
Humidifier
Dehumidifier
Space Heater
Cooler
Fan
Mattress
Box Spring
Bed Frame
Headboard
Footboard
Nightstand
Dresser
Bedroom Set
Living Room Set
Dining Room Set
Kitchen Set
Bathroom Set
Hallway Set
Entryway Set
Front Porch Set
Back Porch Set
Deck
Fence
Gate
Walkway
Driveway
Garage Floor
Basement Floor
Attic Floor
Craw Space
Foundation
Roofing
Siding
Vinyl Siding
Metal Siding
Brick
Stone
Concrete
Asphalt
Gravel
Sand
Mulch
Fertilizer
Seed
Transplants
Perennials
Annuals
Trees
Shrubs
Vines
Climbers
Ground Covers
Palms
Ferns
Orchids
Flowering Plants
Herb Plants
Edible Plants
Medicinal Plants
Native Plants
Rare Plants
Exotic Plants
Aquatic Plants
Terrarium Plants
Indoor Plants
Outdoor Plants
Seasonal Plants
Holiday Plants
Wedding Plants
Event Plants
Funeral Plants
Religious Plants
Educational Plants
Scientific Plants
Historical Plants
Cultural Plants
Literary Plants
Musical Instruments
Record Player
Turntable
Speaker
Amplifier
Microphone
Headset
Webcam
Microphone Stand
Music Stand
Sheet Music
Songbook
Instrument Case
Accessories
Repairs
Maintenance
Parts
Tools
Software
Hardware
Networking
IT Support
Consulting
Training
Certification
Education
Research
Development
Manufacturing
Distribution
Retail
Wholesale
Import/Export
Logistics
Supply Chain Management
Procurement
Inventory Management
Quality Control
Customer Service
Sales
Marketing
Advertising
Public Relations
Social Media
Email Marketing
Search Engine Optimization
Pay Per Click
Affiliate Marketing
Referral Program
Loyalty Program
Subscription Service
Freemium Model
One-time Purchase
License Agreement
Terms of Service
Privacy Policy
Return Policy
Warranty
Insurance
Legal
Compliance
Regulatory
Industry Standards
Best Practices
Case Studies
White Papers
Blog Posts
Podcasts
YouTube Channel
Instagram Account
Facebook Page
Twitter Profile
LinkedIn Company Page
Google My Business Listing
Local SEO
International SEO
Mobile App Development
Website Design
User Experience Design
Information Architecture
Content Strategy
Brand Identity
Visual Identity
Voice Identity
Touch Identity
Scent Identity
Taste Identity
Temperature Identity
Texture Identity
Sound Identity
Light Identity
Color Identity
Shape Identity
Size Identity
Weight Identity
Density Identity
Volume Identity
Area Identity
Length Identity
Width Identity
Height Identity
Depth Identity
Mass Identity
Energy Identity
Force Identity
Pressure Identity
Temperature Identity
Speed Identity
Acceleration Identity
Displacement Identity
Velocity Identity
Momentum Identity
Angular Velocity Identity
Torque Identity
Power Identity
Efficiency Identity
Capacity Identity
Durability Identity
Strength Identity
Resilience Identity
Flexibility Identity
Adaptability Identity
Versatility Identity
Compatibility Identity
Interoperability Identity
Connectivity Identity
Communication Identity
Collaboration Identity
Teamwork Identity
Productivity Identity
Performance Identity
Effectiveness Identity
Impact Identity
Influence Identity
Reach Identity
Engagement Identity
Conversion Identity
Retention Identity
Churn Rate Identity
Lifetime Value Identity
Customer Satisfaction Identity
Net Promoter Score Identity
Sentiment Analysis Identity
Brand Equity Identity
Market Share Identity
Competitive Advantage Identity
Unique Selling Proposition Identity
Value Proposition Identity
Mission Statement Identity
Vision Statement Identity
Core Values Identity
Ethics Identity
Governance Identity
Leadership Identity
Management Identity
Organizational Structure Identity
Culture Identity
Climate Identity
Environment Identity
System Identity
Process Identity
Workflow Identity
Automation Identity
Integration Identity
Migration Identity
Upgrade Identity
Patch Identity
Release Cycle Identity
Deployment Identity
Monitoring Identity
Alerting Identity
Logging Identity
Reporting Identity
Analytics Identity
Forecasting Identity
Optimization Identity
Improvement Identity
Iteration Identity
Experimentation Identity
Validation Identity
Verification Identity
Confirmation Identity
Proof Identity
Evidence Identity
Data Identity
Information Identity
Knowledge Identity
Wisdom Identity
Insight Identity
Understanding Identity
Awareness Identity
Consciousness Identity
Mind Identity
Brain Identity
Neuroscience Identity
Psychology Identity
Behavior Identity
Emotion Identity
Feeling Identity
Thought Identity
Belief Identity
Opinion Identity
Viewpoint Identity
Perspective Identity
Point of View Identity
Standpoint Identity
Position Identity
Location Identity
Place Identity
Spot Identity
Site Identity
Venue Identity
Location Identity
Address Identity
Coordinates Identity
Map Identity
Direction Identity
Way Identity
Route Identity
Path Identity
Trajectory Identity
Course Identity
Itinerary Identity
Schedule Identity
Calendar Identity
Clock Identity
Time Identity
Duration Identity
Interval Identity
Period Identity
Cycle Identity
Phase Identity
Stage Identity
Step Identity
Action Identity
Task Identity
Job Identity
Assignment Identity
Responsibility Identity
Role Identity
Function Identity
Purpose Identity
Goal Identity
Objective Identity
Target Identity
Benchmark Identity
Metric Identity
Measure Identity
Unit Identity
Quantity Identity
Amount Identity
Number Identity
Count Identity
Total Identity
Sum Identity
Average Identity
Mean Identity
Median Identity
Mode Identity
Range Identity
Span Identity
Extent Identity
Scope Identity
Scale Identity
Magnitude Identity
Intensity Identity
Degree Identity
Level Identity
Grade Identity
Rank Identity
Order Identity
Priority Identity
Importance Identity
Significance Identity
Value Identity
Worth Identity
Merit Identity
Deserve Identity
Right Identity
Justice Identity
Fairness Identity
Equity Identity
Balance Identity
Harmony Identity
Peace Identity
Calm Identity
Quiet Identity
Silence Identity
Stillness Identity
Stability Identity
Consistency Identity
Reliability Identity
Trustworthiness Identity
Integrity Identity
Honesty Identity
Truthfulness Identity
Accuracy Identity
Precision Identity
Exactness Identity
Correctness Identity
Validity Identity
Soundness Identity
Logic Identity
Reason Identity
Sense Identity
Common Sense Identity
Practicality Identity
Feasibility Identity
Viability Identity
Possibility Identity
Probability Identity
Likelihood Identity
Chance Identity
Risk Identity
Uncertainty Identity
Ambiguity Identity
Vagueness Identity
Obscurity Identity
Unknown Identity
Unfamiliar Identity
Stranger Identity
Foreign Identity
Alien Identity
Exotic Identity
Novelty Identity
Originality Identity
Creativity Identity
Imagination Identity
Fantasy Identity
Dream Identity
Vision Identity
Inspiration Identity
Motivation Identity
Drive Identity
Passion Identity
Enthusiasm Identity
Excitement Identity
Joy Identity
Happiness Identity
Well-being Identity
Health Identity
Fitness Identity
Strength Identity
Endurance Identity
Resilience Identity
Toughness Identity
Courage Identity
Bravery Identity
Valor Identity
Heroism Identity
Gallantry Identity
Magnanimity Identity
Generosity Identity
Kindness Identity
Compassion Identity
Sympathy Identity
Empathy Identity
Understanding Identity
Forgiveness Identity
Patience Identity
Tolerance Identity
Acceptance Identity
Appreciation Identity
Gratitude Identity
Thankfulness Identity
Love Identity
Affection Identity
Romance Identity
Friendship Identity
Companionship Identity
Relationship Identity
Bond Identity
Connection Identity
Link Identity
Tie Identity
Association Identity
Identification Identity
Recognition Identity
Acknowledgment Identity
Attention Identity
Focus Identity
Concentration Identity
Dedication Identity
Commitment Identity
Devotion Identity
Piety Identity
Virtue Identity
Morality Identity
Ethics Identity
Law Identity
Justice Identity
Order Identity
Discipline Identity
Control Identity
Restraint Identity
Moderation Identity
Temperance Identity
Sobriety Identity
Abstinence Identity
Purity Identity
Cleanliness Identity
Hygiene Identity
Sanitation Identity
Healthcare Identity
Medicine Identity
Treatment Identity
Therapy Identity
Surgery Identity
Operation Identity
Procedure Identity
Protocol Identity
Policy Identity
Rule Identity
Regulation Identity
Standard Identity
Norm Identity
Convention Identity
Custom Identity
Tradition Identity
Practice Identity
Precedent Identity
Example Identity
Model Identity
Pattern Identity
Template Identity
Blueprint Identity
Design Identity
Plan Identity
Strategy Identity
Tactic Identity
Method Identity
Technique Identity
Approach Identity
Style Identity
Fashion Identity
Trend Identity
Movement Identity
School Identity
Genre Identity
Form Identity
Structure Identity
Format Identity
Layout Identity
Design Identity
Look Identity
Appearance Identity
Presentation Identity
Impression Identity
Image Identity
Reputation Identity
Status Identity
Rank Identity
Position Identity
Standing Identity
Credit Identity
Fame Identity
Notoriety Identity
Infamy Identity
Disrepute Identity
Blackmail Identity
Extortion Identity
Bribe Identity
Kickback Identity
Payoff Identity
Gift Identity
Offer Identity
Deal Identity
Transaction Identity
Exchange Identity
Trade Identity
Barter Identity
Sale Identity
Purchase Identity
Acquisition Identity
Transfer Identity
Conveyance Identity
Delivery Identity
Transportation Identity
Shipping Identity
Freight Identity
Cargo Identity
Load Identity
Cargo Identity
Ship Identity
Boat Identity
Vessel Identity
Craft Identity
Marine Identity
Naval Identity
Military Identity
Army Identity
Navy Identity
Air Force Identity
Marine Corps Identity
Coast Guard Identity
Merchant Marine Identity
Fleet Identity
 Squadron Identity
 Regiment Identity
 Battalion Identity
 Brigade Identity
 Division Identity
 Corps Identity
 Army Identity
 Navy Identity
 Air Force Identity
 Marine Corps Identity
 Coast Guard Identity
 Merchant Marine Identity
 Fleet Identity
 Squadron Identity
 Regiment Identity
 Battalion Identity
 Brigade Identity
 Division Identity
 Corps Identity
 Army Identity
 Navy Identity
 Air Force Identity
 Marine Corps Identity
 Coast Guard Identity
 Merchant Marine Identity

Oakland's Leading Wreckers

FULL LINE NEW AND SECOND-HAND LUMBER, PLUMBING MATERIAL,
FIXTURES AND ALL OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS AT A BIG SAVING

21st and San Pablo

Phone Oakland 2645

FREE BOOK—"Chicken from Shell Market" on application to Coulson C. Petaluma, Cal.

HEALTHY Poultry: Use MISCELLANEOUS
Slacker, good variety, fast for market trade. F. W. Dahl, 3d at Franklin; Lakeside 494.

HATCHING EGGS from 500 to 275- hens; buff and white Oringtons, Leghorns; also cockerels. Hagedorn 3933 Peralta ave.

HATCHING EGGS, Hogenized Black norwich, \$1 for 13. 1287 8th st. Oland 6212.

HOMER pigeons, 500 a pair. 2923 Fruitvale ave.

INCUBATOR for sale, Petaluma; 63 eggs 3225 Logan st. Fruitvale 468-J.

MALTED hen pigeons; Black Langhams; light wagner. 2318 21st ave, Fruitvale 212.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
(Continued)

TRUNKS

100 electric used trunks of all kinds and

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

AAAA—OLD CLOTHING BOUGHT—Highest prices paid, from \$2 to \$10, for men's suits we call anywhere. Phone Lakeside 4185. 50 7th st.

Absolutely best prices: men's, ladies', children. clothing. Muller. 530 8th; O. 6457.

sizes, suitcases and traveling bags; inner linings removed, thoroughly fumigated; warranted germ proof, painless, no staining. Various sizes, inner linings, perfect order; trunks \$1 up; suitcases, 75c up; traveling bags, 50c up.

TRADE YOUR OLD TRUNK, SUITCASE OR BAG FOR A NEW ONE

LARGE STOCK NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM.

TAYLOR'S TRUNK FACTORY,
Berkeley.
Business phone, Berkeley 823.

— Residence phone, 1671-J.
2110 Allston way, Open Sunday mornings

FIND large croquet board, 4x8 feet, cheap.
Box E-279.

FOR SALE—Bargain: windmill, pump, iron tower and tank. Fritv. 157-W.

GAS. Comb. boiler, complete, .10 per lb.

BOOKS, private libraries bought. Write to Y. T., 2441 Post st., S. F.; will call.

FEED cutter reasonable; must be in good condition. Phone 828-B.

HAVE you a policy? In Oregon Fire Relief Assn.? To your interest; write, give No. and date and amt. of policy. Box 5875, Tribune.

I NEED diamonds! pay 100% full value for pawn tick! 1070 Phelan Bldg., S. F.

OLD false teeth, plates, with or without gold, may be broken, \$1 to \$10 per set. Mail to H. Vanalstine, 2606 Decatur, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Old newspapers, 10 c per lb.; magazines 55c per hundred lbs. Phone Oakland 1640 bet. 8 and 10 a. m. East Bay Newspaper Co.

WANT 2 office desks; must be bargain price. Phone Oak. 878-B.

100 OLD tire casings, all sizes; suitable for half soleing. Fritv. 1613J after 8

MATED PIGEONS: hen, runt, hen + Maltese homer crosses cheap; guaranteed pairs, 2057 33rd ave. Elm. 337.

POPPY HILL poultry ranch—Felix we have just received from the Oregon Pigeon Club, 1 pair of each of the following eggs \$1 up; order taken for pure chicks, 4151 35th ave. Fritv. 1143-W.

PURE bred R. I. Reds, brood to lay per strain; hatching eggs, \$1 up per pair. 1944-F.

PHEASANTS and pheasant eggs for sale. Lakeside 3432.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

Blue ribbon stock exclusively; hatch eggs from ranspeded, record layer breeding males; chicks to order. V. L. RAIN, 3915 39th ave. Fruitvale.

RAISE every chick you hatch. My method insures rapid growth, freedom from disease. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for details. J. M. GORDON, 1000 N. 1st St., Los Angeles 12, Calif.

fect; water heater, \$5; bath tubs, bathtubs, 461 49th st., near Telegraph av.
Piedmont 1321

GOLDEN oak dining table, 8 ft.; kitchen cabinet table; three-hole gas plate; good condition. 1530 San Pablo ave.

MARCHANT Calculating Co. stock at a bargain. C. E. Lambing, 1128 Bldwy.

ONE automatic Pittsburgh water heater, cost \$15, for \$40. Perfect condition. Open evenings 11:30 to 4:30 491 49th st.

Reliable Wrecking Co. 5201 Ade-
P. 3035—New 24-band lumber, windows, doors, pipe, plumbing; bldgs. removed.

RATTAN baby high, \$7.50; new Persian cat, \$15; coin, pet, \$5. Pied. 4597S.

SEWING machine or vacuum cleaner to exchange for electrical work. Phone OR 3-1000.

**SEE "Movie" programs, don't want A-
page.**

BIRDS, PETS AND DOGS.

BOSTON Terrier puppies; strain Champion Dosco and Champion Laddie Blue; little white puppies, \$10.00. J. S. Fuller, 393 61st st, Piedmont 6842.

PEDIGREE toy poodles, male; reasonable; morning or evening. Lakeside 765.

TWO medium aviaries. 1533 San Pablo, room 23.

POULTRY AND SUPPLIES.

MAKE YOUR HENS LAY NOW. This is the time of year to make money out of eggs; help your hens to do their best by toning up and making the sluggish egg organs active with Dr. Hess Poultry Food—A—A; you will be surprised at the good results; no risk to run; if Panama-A does not condition and put your eggs in the lay for first and best quality

class feed and poultry supply dealer.

C. S. BLACK MINORCA—Winner Panama and officially 200-egg strain. National contest. H. A. Kuntz, Vt.

RABBITS: BRED DOES; ALL KINDS 75¢ EACH. 7410 LOCKWOOD.

Set Your Hens Now
HATCHING EGGS FROM HOGAN'S
S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
Record Layers—Prize Winners.
\$1.50 Per Setting of Fifteen.
DIXIE LEGHORN YARDS,
318 Estudillo Ave., San Leandro, Cal.
SHIPPING out, Smiths, Rocks and Rocks
Orington, Pa.
WHITE EGG STRAINS—Pure white
fawn and white; 12 guaranteed e-
\$2. The Manassas Henneries, Manassas

WHITE outside and inside steps, porch, floor and other panels; macaroni and egg tile work; kitchen cabinets, sink, tub, lavatory and 60-gal. tubes and tanks, garage spray; less than D. J. Canty, 354 E. Alameda, Phone Alameda 982.

WILLI, trade bicycle for tenor baritone (take cash). Phone Alameda 982.

250 RODS 55-inch stock fencing; 300 65 redwood post-and-rail fence; all delivered and arranged by flood, \$10 per thousand; ask Wrecking Co., 2501 Webster St., Alameda.

8 1/2 IN. AIR-12 FOOT. GOLF. SPOONERS

Increase the number of eggs, simply return the empty packages to the dealer and get your money back. See ad below at all dealers in poultry supplies.

LOISIE HENS DON'T LAY. Dr. Hess Incubator, 1722 Schuyler St., San Francisco. In the feathers, then add it to the bath occasionally, and your poultry will be free from lice and mites. Available in poultry supplies. Guaranteed.

FOR ROUP use Dr. Hess Roup Remedy. Get it from my dealers.

BELCHAM BUCK, bred ducks; bargain. Call me, 1224 North Van Ness.

W. H. TURKEY EGGS, 22 lb. hens, 1 lb. toms; 12 for \$5, Grace Barnett, Flint, Mo.

WHITIE Wyandotte hatching eggs; also American Bantam cockerels for sale. 27th av. Phone Fruitvale 572-J.

30 MATED pairs of Run Hunt and I. Karlin; squab contract. Fruit 13-27.

40 PAIR White Kings and Carne-homes, bees, feeders, nets. Lake.

MASONIC BALL WILL BE HELD

A grand Masonic ball is to be held in the Oakland Auditorium under the auspices of the Masonic bodies of Alameda county, next Wednesday, an elaborate program has been prepared, which will be begun at 8:15 p. m. sharp, consisting in part of the reception of the grand officers of the State—Grand Master M. W. Francis V. Keesling, Grand High Priest E. C. Casimir J. Wood, Grand Commander R. E. Sir Palmer, E. Stone, Sovereign Grand Inspector General William P. Filmer, 33d degree—followed by battalion review of Oakland Commandery No. 11, K. T., after which will be presented exhibition drill by the Oakland Commandery Drill Corps and by the patrol of Ahimses Temple. The Oakland Commandery band will render several selections, and at 9 o'clock sharp dancing will begin. A band of thirty-five pieces will render music.

William I. Macdonald is the chairman of the committee; Robert Greig, treasurer, and P. M. Willemin, secretary. L. E. Westrich is chief of ceremonies and the following have been appointed to escort the grand officers to their respective stations: Charles F. Victor, to escort the grand master; W. Bacon, to escort the grand high priest; Francis H. O'Donnell, to escort the grand commander; Charles L. Pierce, to escort the sovereign grand inspector general.

COMMITTEES NAMED.
The official reception committee is composed of the masters, senior and junior wardens of all the Blue Lodges of Alameda county, who will work under the direction of Chester V. Newell, master of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 225. The floor committee, under the direction of Maurice Stewart, is composed of Harry S. Anderson, Robert Edgar, Ralph Myers, Henry C. Steinbach, J. B. A. Stewart, E. B. Thorning, Ralph York.
The stewards and deacons of all the lodges will act as ushers, under the direction of Martin J. Madison, of Hayward, while Claude Gardner and Theodore Joy will have charge of the doors.
The boxes around the auditorium have been assigned to the different Masonic bodies, and will be decorated for the occasion. They will be used as headquarters for the several lodges and chapters, etc., so that members of the fraternity and their friends may find each other readily and may visit as was done two years ago.

CHAPTERS TO ATTEND.
The ladies of the Eastern Star chapters have expressed their intention of being present in large numbers and for that reason a number of boxes in the southeast corner of the auditorium have been reserved for them exclusively. Dr. J. Loran Pease, potentate of Ahimses Temple, will be present with his divan, and B. A. Forrester, M. P. Sovereign St. Philip Conclave No. 25, Red Cross, Constantinian, together with his officers, will occupy boxes.

I. O. O. F. SOCIAL.
The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of Alameda county will hold their theater party at the Oakland Orpheum Monday evening. The 1917 Grand Lodge convention committee has given several of these affairs for the purpose of raising money to entertain the officers of the Grand Lodge meeting which will be held in Oakland during the week of May 7.

The committee is also arranging for a celebration of the ninety-seventh anniversary of Odd Fellowship, to be held at Neptune beach, Alameda, on Saturday, April 28. The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of the east bay cities are working hard to make these affairs a success.

SOCIAL HYGIENE.
Exhibits formerly housed in the Palace of Education at the Exposition and recently displayed at Los Angeles, will be brought to Oakland this week to be installed at 519 Thirteenth street, where the American Social Hygiene Association will sponsor a number of lectures. Lectures will be given in the afternoon and evenings beginning with Tuesday and lasting for ten days and will be delivered by local physicians. The program, which will announce a number of special evenings, will be issued soon.

OFFICIAL IS HELD.
VENICE, April 7.—H. B. Eakins, street superintendent and former mayor of this city, was arraigned before Superior Judge Willis yesterday on a charge of perjury. He is at liberty under \$500 bond. Eakins is accused of giving false testimony before the grand jury in its probe of municipal affairs at Venice.

Venetians to Give Dance on Friday, 13th



MARION JACOBSON.

Day Has No Terrors for Organization of Young People Who Are to Entertain.

What promises to be one of the most elaborate affairs of the post-Lenten week is the Venetian Club dance. The Venetians are to entertain at the Key Route Inn on Friday, the 13th. This club has established a reputation for brilliant, festive and pleasing entertainments. Their last evening was a St. Patrick's dance, which was enjoyed by a large gathering.

Miss Marion Jacobson is one of the popular members of the organization. The committee in charge consists of Leslie Stier, Harold Kriete, Leon Turnbull, Linn Waltrip, Barrett Bass, Ed Van Sandt and Elmer Crouadace.

MARSH LAND FILL WORK TO START

Pumping of mud from the western waterfront into the West Oakland marshland fill will commence this week, Commissioner Harry S. Anderson of the public works department announced yesterday. The pipe lines across the territory have been laid and it is only necessary now to connect the land lines with the big pipes resting on pontoons reaching the municipal dredger which has been placed in position.

The majority of the contracts between owners of the property to be filled in and the city have been signed and those remaining are ready to sign, Commissioner Anderson said. The work will consume about two months' time. When completed one of the oldest eyesores in the city will have been placed in condition to be utilized for building purposes. The entire neighborhood in the vicinity west of Peralta street and between Fourteenth and Twenty-second street will be on street grade. Commissioner Eakins has made arrangements for laying out the streets through the tract which opens upon the western waterfront.

MILLER IS THEME.
At the weekly luncheon of the Ad Club at Hotel Oakland on Tuesday, the topic for discussion will be "Joaquin Miller and the Heights," as a preliminary to the pilgrimage that is to be made to "The Heights" in May.
George Elch, president, will turn the hour over to Dr. Minor Kibbe of the Joaquin Miller Club.
The Rev. William Day Simonds will talk upon "The Foot of the Sierras." Miss Juanita Miller will give a group of songs to "The Seasons on the Heights."

School Apparel

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS
FROM THE EAST BAY CITIES' MOST
COMPLETE BOYS' SHOP

YOUNG MEN'S

DARING FASHION MODELS

PINCHSIDE AND BELTED BACK COATS

PLEATED VESTS

BELTED TROUSERS

IN FANCY STRIPES IN BLUE, BROWN and GREEN EFFECTS

UNEQUALLED VALUES AT

\$15

BOYS' NORFOLK PINCH BACK SUITS

IN ALL WOOL, FAST COLOR, BLUE SERGE

AGES 6 TO 17 YRS.

\$4.95, \$6.95

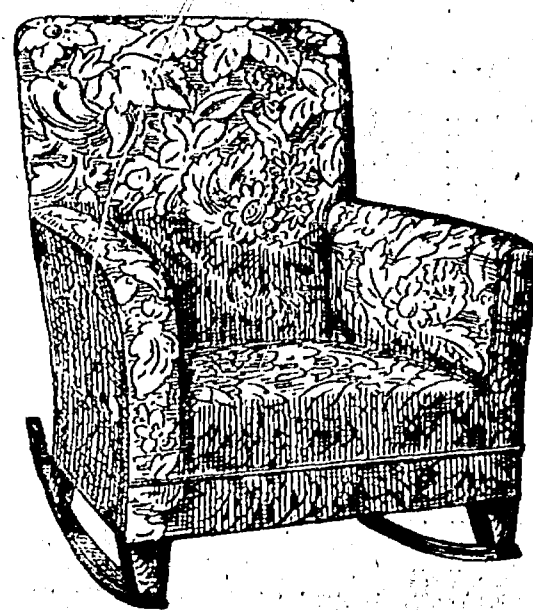
\$7.50

Money-Back Smith.

FOR WASHINGTON & 12th STREETS

GREEN TRADING STAMPS FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE

STRICTLY ONE PRICE
NO EXTRA CHARGE
FOR CREDIT



\$22.50 at \$2.25 Down \$2.00 Month

Tapestry fireside rocker

A large, roomy, comfortable Fireside Rocker, upholstered in a good quality of tapestry. This rocker will give excellent service and when the time comes when it is worn it can be re-covered at a nominal cost. A quality rocker at an unusual price.

JACKSON'S
CLAY STREET BET 13TH & 14TH OAKLAND

A new 3-room outfit complete for

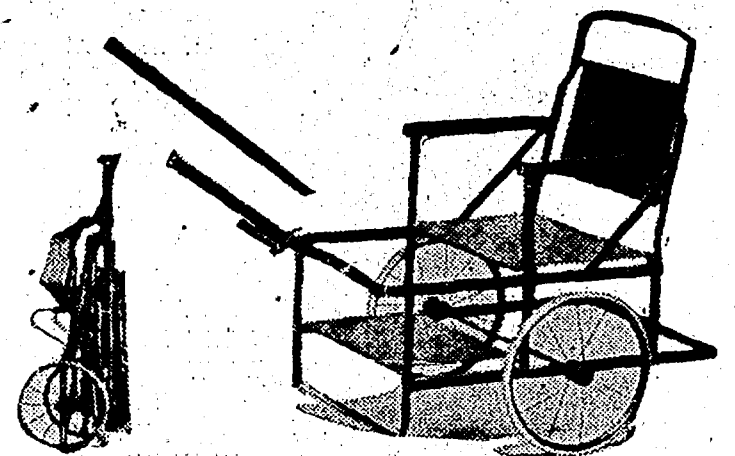
\$125.00 \$12.50 Down \$10.00 Month

Including rugs and linoleum for the floors, a set of dishes and cooking utensils.

Assembled and displayed in rooms on our second floor so that you may see how it will look in your own home. There is a kitchen, dining-room and bedroom.

Good, serviceable furniture that is bound to appeal to the thrifty housewife. This is an exceptional value and we want you to see this three-room outfit before you buy.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE
NO EXTRA CHARGE
FOR CREDIT

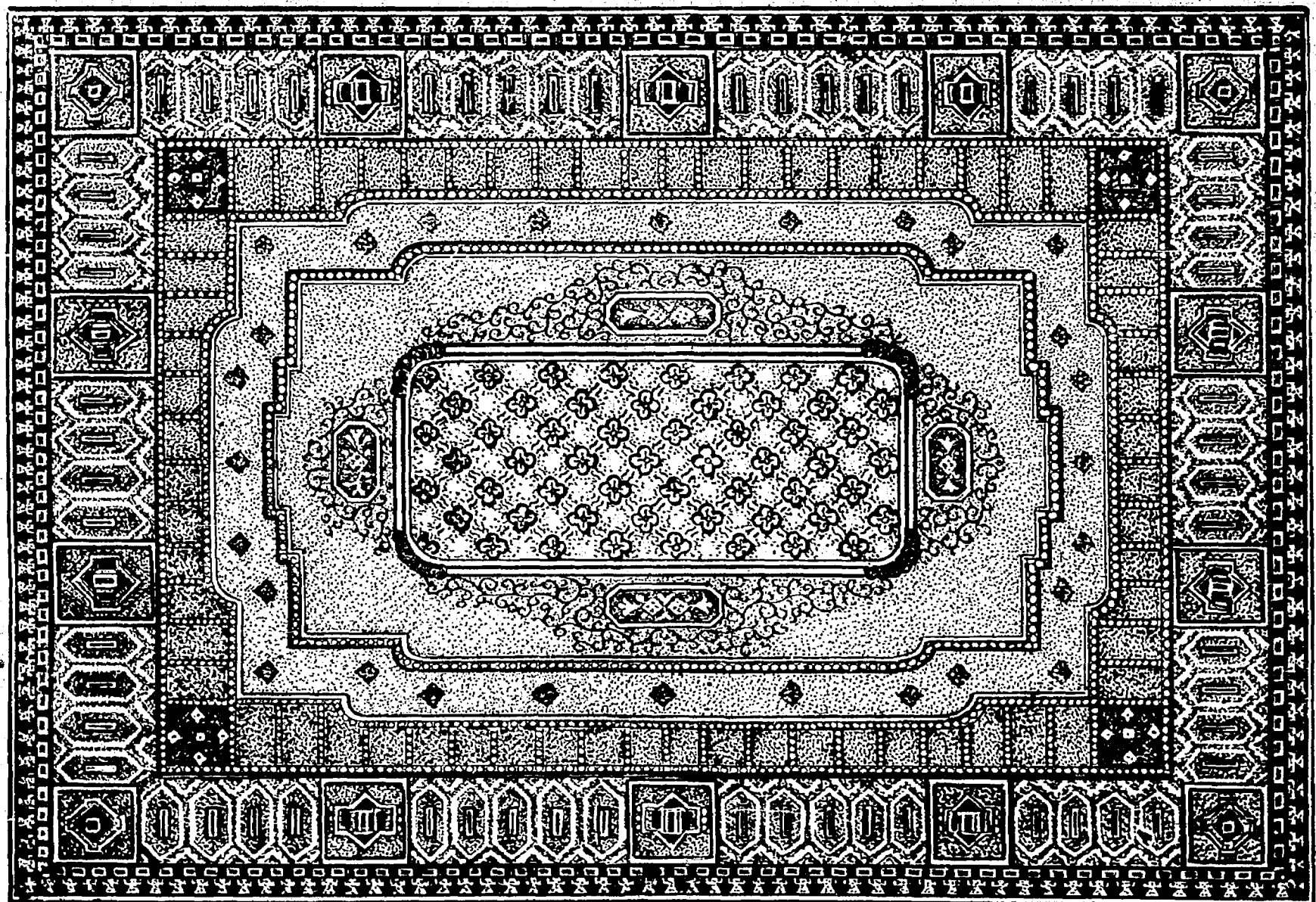


\$3.85 at \$1.00 Down \$1.00 Month

A fully collapsible sulky

As shown in the illustration, this Baby Sulky can be folded in a small, flat, compact bundle which is a big advantage when one wishes to take the cart on a street car.

In our basement department store we are showing a large and complete line of Baby Buggies and Go-Carts—and all reasonably priced. A deposit of \$1 and \$1 a week will buy any Go-Cart or Buggy we sell.



9x12 axminsters

Extra quality Rugs in a variety of splendid patterns—oriental, floral and conventional. Strictly all wool, high pile, rich colors—suitable for any room in the home; guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

\$22.50 \$2.25 Down \$2.00 Month

All wool high pile

An Axminster gives better general service than any rug for the money—easily swept, lays flat on the floor—soft to walk on and holds its color well. Nothing better for an office or the home.

150 Axminster Rugs—27x52 Inches

In a large variety of good patterns—in floral and oriental designs. These special Rugs are to be sold Monday only—no telephone or C. O. D. orders—a limited number to a customer. On sale—top floor.

\$1.75 Each

300 Pairs of Arabian Nottingham Curtains

Double-thread, fast edges—in a variety of good patterns. They are three yards long and 45 to 50 inches wide. On sale Monday only—no telephone or C. O. D. orders—a limited number to a customer—top floor.

75c Pair



A good baker

A gas range that we recommend for family use. It has an 18-inch oven with a white enamel door—a broiler—porcelain valve handles—and four burners. Occupies floor space of 44 inches wide by 20 inches deep. A range that is economical and easy to keep clean.

\$33.50

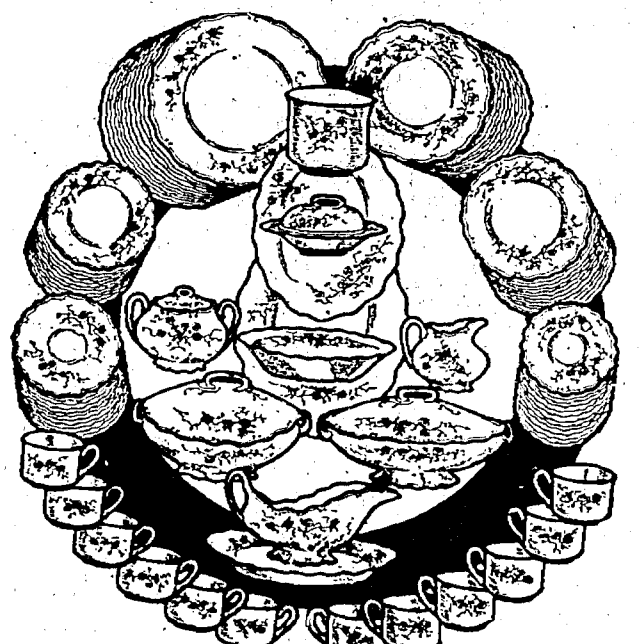
\$3.50 Down \$3.00 Month

Jackson's exchange dept.

While we do not buy second-hand furniture—we will take in exchange as part payment anything that is salable with the exception of bedding, mattresses and children's goods (these we do not take under any consideration).

This department, separate and independent in itself, is operated solely for the convenience of our patrons—a clearing market for things that you are tired of and are yet too good to throw away.

Ask any of our salesmen about it.



100-pc. dinner set

Every woman appreciates a complete dinner set. Here is one that can be purchased on easy payments and will enable you to have your table set complete with dishes of the one pattern—a dainty border pattern.

\$27.50

\$5.00 Down \$2.50 Month

DIGNIFIED
CREDIT

JACKSON'S

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

CLAY ST.
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND